GAZETTE WANT ADS. PAY BEST.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

WEATHER. Fair Monday and Tuesday. Warmer in east portion.

NO. 9095 34TH YEAR. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1906. PRICE FIVE CENTS

RATE DISCUSSION IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IS TO BE PROLONGED

Measure Has Right of Way Until Disposed of and Speaker Cannon Will Let the Boys Talk—Statehood and the Senate.

Chairman Hepburn, in charge of the railroad bill in the national house of representatives is unable to see the end of the discussion of that measure. Under the special order it has the right of way until disposed of.

The very first day of the debate, which began last Tuesday developed the desire of many members to make speeches. An extra hour was added to each day and still the list of applicants for time grew larger. Mr. Hepburn has a long list of Republicans who are anxious to be heard, and Mr. Adamson, controlling the time on the minority side, says there are 40 Democrats who wish to be heard in favor of the measure.

Long Debate Expected.

Speaker Cannon is inclined to let the debate run and estimates that it will be Wednesday or Thursday before the last speech is delivered and the vote recorded on the measure. As soon as this is accomplished, the pension appropriation bill reported from committee last week, will be taken up. This bill carries a total of $140,245,500 to pay the pensions of veterans for the year. It is generally disposed of in the shortest time of any of the annual supply measures, but this year it contains provisions which virtually make a statute of the president's order of last year, making age an evidence of disability.

There is said to be decided opposition to enacting this executive order into law. As the provision is without question "new legislation" and subject to a point of order, it is not unlikely that a rule will be brought in when the bill is taken up which will p[illegible] that the amendme[illegible]

Fortifications Bill.

The fortification appropriation bill will be reported to the house from the appropriations committee. It will be considered as soon as the pension bill is out of the way. This bill is a short measure and carries this year between $6,000,000 and $7,000,000. There are said to be no matters of legislation incorporated in it which will cause serious discussion.

The friends in the senate of the shipping bill are hopeful of getting some time during the week for a vote on that measure and the understanding is that so soon as it is disposed of the statehood bill will succeed it as unfinished business. There are no set speeches on the shipping bill in sight but the expectation is that the running debate which has characterized the recent consideration of the bill will be continued for some days.

Senator Gallinger, who as chairman of the merchant marine commission, has charge of the bill, says he will be satisfied with the setting of any time within reason for the taking of a vote, knowing that with a unanimous agreement to take a vote at a certain time there will be no doubt that a vote will be secured. The bill will be amended somewhat before a vote is taken.

Statehood Question.

Much interest is manifested in the approaching contest in the senate over the statehood question. Senator Beveridge, who will again have charge of the bill, is hopeful of securing a comparatively early vote, but many of his colleagues fail to agree with him on that point. The supporters of the bill are very strenuous in its advocacy and their opponents are just as determined. It is not generally expected that either side will yield until there is more definite information as to the probable result of a vote than can now be secured. The critical point of controversy will be the Foraker amendment giving the Arizona people the [illegible] of admission. It is understood that the Democratic senators will be almost a unit in support of this amendment and that it will also secure a number of Republican votes. Just how many Republican supporters there may be is not known and until there is definite information on that point the opponents of the bill will not agree to let a vote be taken. If the showing should [illegible] ment of the measure, friends of the bill may not [illegible] the vote, but in view of the fact that they would even in that event be sure of the admission of Oklahoma they might not be so determined [illegible] their opponents. They will probably meet Mr. Fo[illegible] tion for a separate vote with one for the submission of the question of admission to the people of Arizona and New Mexico combined.

Eight-Hour Law on Isthmus.

The urgent deficiency bill will be taken up early in the week in committee and will be reported a few days later. The provision in this bill which will be most debated is that relating to the abrogation of the eight-hour

(Continued on Page 3).

DENVER BOOSTS

State Fair for the Capital City Is the Latest Thing.

DENVER, Feb. 4.—It is authoritatively stated that tomorrow night at the Albany hotel in this city there will be a meeting of leading business men to formulate plans for an annual fair to be held in Denver. The fair will combine the usual exhibits and events of a state fair with a special feature, consisting of a western live stock show. The idea was suggested by the success of the recent stock show and attractive prizes will be offered. The association will be incorporated, according to present plans, for $[illegible],000, in shares of $[illegible] each, and residents of Denver will be asked to buy one share of stock so as to make the organization of widespread interest in the state. The idea is to have the fair continue two weeks and make it the event of the year to the people of the state. An effort will be made to get possession of Overland park for use as fair grounds.

TUG IN DISTRESS.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 4.—Flashes believed to be distress signals of the fish tug Alberta in Lake Erie were seen by residents of Clifton Park tonight and efforts were made to ascertain the location of the tug without success. She carries aboard Captain Lamp, owner of the tug, and four other men.

MICHAEL DONNELLY, OF CHICAGO, AGAIN MISSING.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 4.—For the second time in the past week Michael Donnelly of Chicago, [illegible] Meat Cutters and Butcher[illegible] National union, is strangely missing from this city. [illegible] been asked to locate him.

SELLS HIS FOXHOUNDS

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 4.—Harry W. Smith has sold his entire pack of fox hounds, thirty in all, and received the highest price ever paid in America at least for a pack of foxhounds—$2,000. The buyer is John P. Townsend of Goshen, N. Y.

CHINESE BOYCOTT REACHES SCHOOLS

FEELING AGAINST AMERICANS FORCES YUAN SHI KAI TO DISCHARGE HEAD OF CANTON SYSTEM.

PEKING, Feb. 4.—Yuan Shi Kai, viceroy of Chi Li province, has discharged Professor C. D. Tenney, the foreign director of education, who organized the new school system in this province and within three years made it a model for the empire. Strong opposition has arisen lately to foreign management of the schools and particularly against Dr. Tenney, because he is an American. Yuan Shi Kai has so many enemies that he could not afford to keep him.

The boycott agitation against American goods is being revived. When it began Mr. Rockhill, the American minister, and the American consuls urged the Chinese to wait until congress had time to act on their demands, and the failure of congress to do this has aroused their ire.

Strong pressure has been brought to bear upon the government to remove E. B. Drew, the commissioner of customs at Canton, who is considered one of the ablest men in the establishment of Sir Robert Hart, director of maritime customs, because he is an American.

Professor Tenney was an appointee of Yuan Shi Kai. In July, 1900, at the time of the Boxer uprising, Dr. Tenney was president of the University of Tien Tsin. He became angry over the nightly entertainments given by the high officers of the allied troops and at the delay of the forces to march from Tien Tsin to Peking, offering to guide the army thither.

"This business is now in progress in accordance with Anglo-Saxon traditions," he said. "Twenty thousand soldiers are staying here while women and children of their own race are starving and waiting massacre 80 miles away, military and naval officers meanwhile wasting time in bickering over petty politics, is a sorry spectacle. It will be a dark blot upon the reputation of every commanding officer here if the people of Peking are allowed to perish without a desperate effort to save them."

PRESIDENT DIAZ AND PARTY ON A JUNKET

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 4.—President Diaz and party left Vera Cruz today for Prog[illegible]. The president and the men of the party boarded the Mexican man-of-war Bravo, and the women members went on board the steamer Fuerst Bismarck.

Accompanying the president on his trip was the governor of the federal district, Guillermo Landay Parandda, the ministers of the France, Germany, Italy and other guests.

Extraordinary precautions have been taken to guard the party from yellow fever, should any develop in Mexico.

MINERS IN CRIPPLE CREEK KILLED

Foul Air Caused Death of Two Men in Blue Bird Mine.

ANOTHER MAY DIE

TWO OTHERS SUFFERING FROM EFFECTS OF THE GAS AND BRUSH CORONER TO INVESTIGATE.

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Feb. 4. Foul air and subsequent accident killed two men and injured two others at a quarter of a mile underground at the Blue Bird mine of Bull hill at 8 o'clock this morning.

The Dead.

ALLEN WEBSTER, aged 22 years, Oakland, Cal.

TALLAK OLSEN, aged [illegible] years, recently of Aspen.

The Injured.

Fred Benjamin, aged [illegible], married, Cripple Creek, crushed about the stomach, may not live.

Fred Harvey Victor, brakeman, not seriously.

W. P. Guzman, ill from effects of gas, not seriously.

The men were engaged on the 1350-foot level where a long lateral is being driven toward the Portland No. 3, to provide ventilation. The men were engaged in contract work and were not employes of the company. James Stevens, a shift boss, entered the workings before the men, it is learned from Superintendent C. B. Johnson, and detecting carbonic acid gas, ordered the men not to leave the shaft, where there would be in less danger than in the [illegible]. Stevens returned to the surface.

Overcome by Gas.

Pending the arrival of gas at the shaft, one of the men proposed that they ascend to the surface. Others of the party, whose experience in mining was brief, wanted to stay, one saying he guessed he could stand it. Influenced by the remark others delayed their departure. In the meantime the gas came in greater volume, and when it became apparent that they could remain no longer, an attempt was made to board the cage. When the vehicle reached the surface, Guzman was the sole occupant. He was stretched insensible on the floor of the cage, but revived on breathing pure air.

A rescue party was lowered at once to the bottom. Benjamin, the most seriously injured, was found unconscious clinging to the spiral cord.

(Continued on Page 3.)

HAWAII CITIZENS

Delegation Now in Washington Want Island Revenues Spent at Home.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—A delegation of Hawaii citizens arrived here today to appear before a committee of congress to advocate legislation requiring three-fourths of the custom duties and internal revenues collected in the territory to be expended on public works there. It is said $1,200,000 a year, equal to $8 per capita of the population is taken out of the territory which the members of the delegation say constitutes a heavy drain on its resources.

The members of the delegation included W. O. Smith, attorney general of the island before the annexation; George W. Smith, president of the board of supervisors of Oahu county, in which Honolulu is situated; Mark R. Robinson, J. R. Galt, E. A. McQuerney, E. H. Case and A. E. Lowenstein.

W. O. Smith, the chairman of the commission, in speaking of the visit of the delgation tonight, said:

"We ask nothing for the exclusive benefit of Hawaii. We are here to ask that 75 per cent of the customs duties and internal revenue collected in the territory for the next 20 years be expended on public works here. We do not ask a dollar for our own current expenses. The only benefit the people of the island will reap will be that the money spent for wages on the proposed public works will be kept in circulation in the islands instead of being shipped in gold to San Francisco."

EXCITEMENT AMONG FOREIGN RESIDENTS

HONG KONG, Feb. 4.—Foreigners at Canton are in a [illegible] great apprehension owing to the insufficiency of police protection. After the [illegible] on Saturday of the residence of the Rev. Dr. Andrew Beattie, an American Presbyterian missionary at Fati by an armed band of Chinese, the guard boat was requested to send assistance but the commander replied that he was not empowered to comply with the request.

TURKISH REFORMS

Nephew of the Sultan Gives His Views of Country's Needs.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—Prince Sabaheddine, a nephew of the sultan of Turkey and chief of the young Turk party, has addressed a letter to the subject of the regeneration of Turkey to Senator Pierre Baudot who recently appealed to President Roosevelt in behalf of the Armenians. The letter complains that the revolutions which have torn the country for many years have been organized by the official agents of certain powers for their own ends and points out that while much sympathy has been given the Armenians, the Turkish peasants are more to be pitied. The agriculturists, the prince says, are all forced to serve in the army and the women are left to raise enough for pay the exorbitant taxes. Intelligent and educated Turks who are trying to gain reforms are arbitrarily arrested tortured, banished and even murdered by irregular tribunals. This persecution, however, has only strengthened the movement.

The reforms imposed by Europe on Turkey, the prince says, have accentuated the troubles. The interests of the Armenians and Turks are identical, but the Kurds being Mussulmans, but not Turks, ravage both Armenians and Turks indiscriminately. It would be a great gain, he says, if the Kurds, who are the finest race, could be attached to the soil, as their ferocity is the direct result of their present social condition.

The great and imperative reform, Prince Sabaheddine continues, is administrative decentralization in the empire which would permit the industrious inhabitants to exercise effective control over the management of local affairs and take the necessary measures to maintain permanent order and peace.

If Europe and America decide to intervene, the letter says in conclusion, they must in justice intervene in favor of all the victims of the present regime, besides which, Turkey being the great link between eastern and western civilization, by reforming and bringing her into line with modern ideas, it would efface the antagonism of the two civilizations, thereby making immense steps toward the universal peace which this antagonism threatens.

COLD WAVE GOES EAST AND SOUTH

BLIZZARD-LIKE WEATHER NOW MOVING FROM WEST STATES TOWARD GULF AND ATLANTIC.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The weather bureau today sent out the following special cold wave forecast:

The severe cold wave that covers the western states today will sweep southward to the gulf coast tonight and eastward over the Atlantic coast states and the northern half of Florida Monday and Monday night.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 4.—In the 24 hours since last night the temperature in this part of the southwest dropped from 40 to 60 degrees with close to zero weather reported tonight at Trenton, Mo., and Wichita, Kan. A drop to below zero is predicted for western Missouri, portions of Kansas, Oklahoma and northern Indian territory by morning. A light snow fell today and was driven by a heavy north wind that from Wichita south into Oklahoma and northern Indian territory became a gale. In Oklahoma the wind reached a velocity of 48 miles an hour. At Kansas City and Topeka tonight the temperature was 15 degrees below zero.

TOPEKA, Feb. 4.—After being swept by a fierce blizzard for the greater part of the day, eastern Kansas is in the grip of the most severe cold wave of the winter. The wind has subsided and snow has ceased falling tonight. The minimum temperature was 10 degrees above zero at 10 o'clock this morning. At 6 o'clock it had risen to 16, but had started falling again, and it is expected to go below zero for the first time since last February.

ARDMORE, I. T., Feb. 4.—This section of Indian Territory is in the grasp of the severest blizzard of the winter. There was a drop of 40 degrees in the temperature since last night, followed by a sleet storm. Cattle are in good condition.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 4.—The heaviest snow storm of the season is raging tonight in southern Indiana and western Kentucky. Many trains are delayed.

MIDSHIPMAN MILLER RESUMES POSITION

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 4.—The action of the superintendent in readmitting Midshipman John C. Miller of Lancaster, Ky., who was convicted of hazing by court martial, was promulgated at dinner formation at the naval academy today and Miller resumed his position as captain of the Twelfth company.

The navy department has asked further information relative to the cases of Midshipmen Stephen Decatur, Jr., of Portsmouth, N. H., and Peterson B. Ferson of Pensacola, both formerly [illegible] of the Annapolis [illegible]

MINE WORKERS ALL PREPARE FOR STRUGGLE DETERMINED TO HANG TOGETHER

Resolution Passed by Convention Construed to Mean That No Union Can Accept Wage Agreement Until All Sign.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 4.—It was admitted at the International headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America today that before the adjournment of the present session of the executive body, Secretary Treasurer Wilson will be instructed to prepare a formal strike order effective April 1, in order to avoid the necessity of reassembling the board after the adjournment of the present session.

No meeting of the board was held today. The question of the per capita tax of $1 for the establishment of a national defense fund which was informally discussed just before the adjournment of the board meeting Saturday evening, is expected to be the first subject taken up when that body resumes its meeting Monday morning.

As all the members of the board are anxious to depart for their homes, an effort will be made to adjourn the board meeting some time tomorrow. President Mitchell will leave immediately for the east to prepare a meeting with the operators of the anthracite field February 15.

An interesting situation in this connection has come about as a result of the resolution passed by the convention providing that no district shall accept a wage agreement until all have obtained satisfactory results. This resolution has been definitely explained by W. D. Ryan, secretary-treasurer of the Illinois district, who proposed it and by President Mitchell, who placed the motion before the convention to include "every district under the jurisdiction of the United Mine Workers of America, whether anthracite, bituminous or block coal regions in the United States and Canada."

Under this ruling the wage scale committee appointed by the anthracite miners in their Shamokin Valley convention early in December will have no power to sign a contract, even if their demands are conceded by the anthracite operators, unless the miners of all other districts sign an agreement with their employers.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 4.—Lincoln Typographical union No. 209 today tendered to the United Mine Workers of America financial assistance in the coming strike.

COLLIERIES WILL WORK TO CAPACITY

MAHANOY CITY, Pa., Feb. 4.—The collieries throughout the anthracite region have orders to operate with full capacity from now until next April. A number of collieries in the Schuylkill region have been closed for some time, but will resume tomorrow on full time. The companies expect to add 3,000,000 tons of coal to their storage stock in the next six weeks.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 4.—On being shown the Mahanoy City dispatch to the effect that all collieries in the anthracite region have been ordered on full time a leading coal operator said the report was foolish and that it is absolutely without truth. The mild winter has caused a glut of large size and the companies will have to curtail production.

A story that gains credence here is to the effect that the operators are contemplating the shutting down of all the collieries during March as a means of curtailing stock, and incidentally hindering the Mine Workers in following Mitchell's advice to store up money for April 1.

RESIGNATION OF DR. W. RAINSFORD

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Dr. William Rainsford, for 22 years rector of St. George's Protestant Episcopal church, this city, has resigned the rectorship owing to continued ill health, and the Rev. Hugh Birckhead, the assistant rector, has been elected by the vestry to succeed him.

The resignation of Dr. Rainsford was in the form of a letter to J. Pierpont Morgan, senior warden of the church, from Cairo, Egypt, dated January last. Dr. Rainsford wrote that while his health was better than it was a year ago he had definitely concluded that he had not strength enough to continue in the rectorship.

Mr. Birckhead, the new rector of St. George's, has been assistant rector of St. George's for several years. He is but 29 years old. Dr. Rainsford is one of the most widely known Episcopalian clergymen in the country.

SCHUYLKILL CASE.

DENVER, Feb. 4.—The jury in the Schuylkill case having failed to reach a verdict at 10:30 o'clock tonight was locked up in their room. No verdict will be rendered before tomorrow.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CONTROL IN HARRIMAN HANDS

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The Herald tomorrow will say:

It was learned in this city yesterday that there are many indications that the Illinois Central railway has been acquired by interests identified with the Harriman party. It has been known for some time that the Illinois Central holdings in the hands of this party have been figured as high as 160,000 shares of a par value of $16,000,000. According to statements made by persons who are in a position to inspect the transfer books of the Illinois Central, there is evidence there that goes far toward confirming the story of a merger.

It is said that the Union Pacific some time ago took over all the Illinois Central stock owned by the Railroad Securities company, a New Jersey corporation organized by the Harriman interests for the purpose of owning and holding Illinois Central shares. The records show that this company had acquired at least 80,000 shares of this stock, and this added to the stock already in the hands of the Union Pacific would make that road at present a holder of at least 240,000 shares of a par value of $24,000,000.

According to Wall Street theory this stock has been accumulated but has not yet been transferred to any corporation and still stands in the names of individuals.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—The Record-Herald today says:

It has been known in Chicago for several months that E. H. Harriman was planning to enlarge his holdings of Illinois Central so as to gain absolute control and thus join with the Union Pacific system. The belief in New York that the deal created surprise and several of the Illinois Central officials said that while they were not acquainted with the latest details of the merger, they had reasons to feel that Mr. Harriman had become the dominating factor in the company.

One of the prominent Illinois Central officials in this city, who is a director and has been associated with the Illinois Central for many years, made the following statement:

"For weeks, I may say months, it has been understood in Wall Street that Mr. Harriman and the interests with which he is allied have been gradually working to secure control of the Illinois Central. It is true that he obtained large blocks of stock and that he organized the Railroad Security company to further his plan.

"I notice it is said that the Harriman party has obtained 62 per cent of Illinois Central stock. I will not deny this, but would call that a pretty large percentage. They would not have to get that much to obtain control."

The official was asked what the merger would mean to the Illinois Central and to the Harriman lines west—the Union Pacific system, including the Southern Pacific, and all its allied roads and he said:

(Continued on Page 3.)

NOW RECOGNIZED THAT SPLIT EXISTS IN UNIONIST PARTY

LONDON, Feb. 5.—That there is a split in the Unionist party is recognized as an existing fact by the Unionist newspapers this morning.

They say it is definitely known that Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain have agreed to disagree and that it is believed Mr. Chamberlain will withdraw from his division to Mr. Balfour and organize a separate party of tariff reform. This, it is admitted by the Standard, the Morning Post and other Unionist newspapers, will be the only course open to Mr. Chamberlain unless, in [illegible] meeting of the party, allow his members to decide the question of leadership. Even then, the newspapers say, it is not believed that either Mr. Balfour or Mr. Chamberlain will recede, the former premier having told Mr. Chamberlain that he would not accept his tariff reform policy.

The whole situation forms the present sensation of the hour, and nothing else [illegible] in political life. It was [illegible] day that if Mr. Balfour would not agree to call the meeting of the party, former Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Akers-Douglas would be appointed leader ad interim until Mr. Balfour is returned to parliament by the city of London. There is still a remote chance of Walter Hume Long, former president of the local government board being asked to [illegible] leadership under a [illegible] well informed [illegible] say [illegible] Mr. Balfour [illegible] like a compromise [illegible]

It is even intimated that the invitation to Mr. Balfour to stand for the seat for the city of London [illegible] in his favor by Alban G. H. Gibbs [illegible] be withdrawn unless he gives [illegible] Mr. Chamberlain, but this is hardly likely. [illegible] decide today whether they [illegible] the seat for the city of London [illegible]

MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR KING CHRISTIAN IN ROYAL PALACE

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 4.—There was an impressive service over the body of King Christian in the "Garden" room of the palace tonight. All the members of the royal family were present, but otherwise the ceremony was strictly private.

Early in the day a representative of the Associated Press was permitted to visit the "Garden" room. It is called the "Garden shoal" because the windows open on the beautiful palace gardens. A striking feature of the lying in state of the monarch is its extreme simplicity and the abundant evidence of the loving reverence of the members of the royal family who spent most of their time in the room arranging the flowers and disposing of newly arrived wreaths and floral decorations. Two sentries of the foot guard, wearing old-fashioned busbies, stand at the door. The only occupants of the room at the time of the correspondent's visit were the king's four personal adjutants and a lackey, who will remain on duty beside the coffin until it is removed to its last resting place within the gray walls of Roskilde. The coffin lies in the middle of the room, before the gaze of the Danish kings and queens whose pictures line the red tapestried walls. It is covered with two Danish flags and lies amid banks of the rarest flowers and surrounded by wreaths, lilies, pinks and white roses, violets, lilies of the valley and carnations.

On the coffin is the brass helmet with its plume and the crossed sword and scabbard worn by King Christian when he was the captain of the Danish horse guards, the standards of which regiment are planted on either side of the head flanking two enormous silver candelabra from the collection of the Danish kings at Rosenborg.

A massive silver crucifix stands on a white-covered table, while palms and ferns are arranged in the corners of the room to complete the picture of impressive simplicity. The entire absence of black from the "Garden" room is noteworthy. The red walls, gilded window frames and the multicolored flowers, among them the king's favorite, the "Magna Charta" rose predominating, completely remove the gloom of the usual death chamber. The whole grouping rather suggests the glorious crowning of an honored life.

This note was also struck by the prayers and sermons in all the churches today, in which King Christian was eulogized not so much as a monarch but as a splendid pattern for every Christian.

KING GEORGE OF GREECE GOES TO ATTEND FUNERAL.

ATHENS, Feb. 4.—King George left here today for Copenhagen to attend the funeral of King Christian.

ALGECIRAS THE SCENE OF A REAL SPANISH BULL FIGHT

ALGECIRAS, Feb. 4.—The brilliant though bloody spectacle of a bullfight in honor of the conference on Moroccan reforms was the event of today. Crowds came from all parts of Andalusia to the vast stone amphitheater, [illegible] the bull ring is and more than [illegible] persons saw the fight. A box gaily decorated with the Spanish colors accommodated the ambassadors and officials of many countries.

Most of the delegates to the conference were represented and many of them wives were accompanied by their [illegible] and daughters. The Duke of [illegible] Avar, the Spanish foreign minister, who is president of the conference, was the center of a group of ambassadors and white-garbed Moors and [illegible] of Spanish women in picturesque costume lent a touch of quaint[illegible] colorated scene. The American and Spanish delegates did not attend.

[illegible] celebrated bullfighters furnished the sport and the bulls were [illegible] the famous herd of Don Moreno [illegible] Feria of Seville.

[illegible] that out of [illegible] ght into the ring, a huge, black Andalusian beast, killed two horses before the matador skillfully drove his sword to the hilt in the animal, which fell dead. Thousands cheered this and the band played a Spanish fandango.

The second bull was ceremoniously dedicated to the Duke of Almodovar by Matador Morenita, which is the custom of the country. It proved to be an ugly fighter and gored the blindfolded horse of a picador. This bull also was dispatched.

Another bull killed five horses, four of them dying in the arena, while the fifth, terribly gored, staggered outside and died.

The picadors were often unhorsed, but none of them was seriously hurt. The skill of the matadors was shown as they pirouetted before the bellowing animals which were stung to madness by the darts with their gay streamers stuck into them.

The foreigners present witnessed the scene with mingled admiration at the audacity of the matadors and horror at its cruelty.

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MANY NEW BOOKS ADDED IN JANUARY

THE COBURN LIBRARY BOOK CLUB IS ACTIVE—COMPLETE LIST OF NEW VOLUMES.

The Coburn Library Book club continues to add a large number of new and interesting books to its library. The membership of the club has increased during the last few months, thus giving the committee an opportunity to make a much larger and more varied selection of books than formerly. The January list given below is a fair index of the number and character of the books the club offers its members, month by month. The club fee is $5.00 per annum. Four books may be taken out at one time—two from the book club and two from the Coburn library.

Following are additions to Coburn Library Book club in January:

Author of Elizabeth and Her German Garden—The Princess Priscilla's Fortnight.
Barine, Arvede—The Youth of La Grande Mademoiselle.
Barine, Arvede—Louis XIV and La Grande Mademoiselle.
Brooke, Stopford—Lectures on Shakespeare.
Birrell, A.—In the Name of Bodleian.
Brown, Alice—Paradise.
Connolly, James B.—The Deep Sea's Toll.
Caffin, Charles H.—How to Study Pictures.
Crockett, S. R.—The Cherry Ribband.
Collyer, Robert—Augustus Conant.
Chesnut, Mary Boykin—A Diary from Dixie.
Crawford, F. Marion—Fair Margaret—A Portrait.
Duncan, Norman—The Mother.
Dawson, W. J.—The Makers of English Fiction.
Eliot, Charles W.—John Gilley.
Eliot, Charles W.—The Happy Life.
Freeman, Mary E. Wilkins—The Debtor.
Farmer, James Eugene—Versailles and the French Court Under Louis XIV.
Gladden, Washington—The New Idolatry.
Greenslet, Ferris—James Russell Lowell.
Hazlitt, William—Characters of Shakespeare's Plays.
Huneker, James—Visionaries.
Harris, Joel Chandler—Told by Uncle Remus.
Henderson, C. Hanford—The Children of Good Fortune.
Haggard, H. Rider—The Poor and the Land.
Haggard, H. Rider—Lysbeth.
Hutton, Edward—Cities of Umbria.
Harwood, W. S.—Life of Luther Burbank.
Head, Percy R.—Van Dyck.
Jacobs, W. W.—The Ambassadors.
James, Henry—English Hours.
James, George Wharton—In and Out of the Old Missions of California.
Jordan, David Starr—The Philosophy of Despair.
Kenedy, P. G.—Filipinos, Lippi.
King, Henry C.—Rational Living.
Lodge, Sir Oliver—Life and Matter.
Long Day, The.
Lucas, E. V.—A Wanderer in Holland.
Lovett-Yeats, S.—Orrain.
Lloyd, Nelson—Mrs. Radigan.
Major, Charles—Yolando, Maid of Burgundy.
Mims, Edwin—Sidney Lanier.
Maeterlinck, Maurice—Old Fashioned Flowers.
Moore, S. Frankfort—Love the Lord.
Nicholson, Meredith—The House of a Thousand Candles.
Paul, Herbert—Life of Froude.
Peabody, Francis G.—Jesus Christ and the Christian Character.
Rose, Jane—The Florentine Palaces.
Roberts, Charles G. D.—Red Fox.
Smith, Goldwin—Irish History and the Irish Question.
Smith, F. Hopkinson—The Wood Fire in No. 3.
Shorter, Clement K.—Charlotte Bronte and Her Sisters.
Sainte-Beuve, C. A.—Portraits of the 18th Century.
Sidgwick, Mrs. Alfred—The Professor's Legacy.
Satchell, William—The Toll of the Bush.
Thomas, Northcote W.—Thought Transference.
Twain, Mark—Editorial Wild Oats.
Waller, M. E.—A Daughter of the Rich.
Woodberry, George Edward—Swinburne.
Whiting, Lilian—The Florence of Landor.

WE HAVE Completed Our Inventory

And find a great many odds and ends, which we will sell at most any old price to close out in all lines.

OUR LAST WEEK IN CUT PRICES.

Any of our $20.00 to $30.00 Suits or Overcoats go at $14.45

Lot 2—Suits sold at $10.00 to $13.50; your choice at $6.45

Lot 3—Suits and Overcoats sold at $15.00 to $18.00, your free choice at $9.45

These Suits and Overcoats are this fall's goods. No out-of-date worn-out clothing to shove off on you, but everything new.

Big cut on all winter goods in Men's and Boy's Clothing, Underwear, Hats, Caps—in fact, everything in the house goes at cost, and in some cases below cost, to clean up.

New arrivals of spring goods in all lines every day.

[illegible] COMPANY

One price to all. 23 N. Tejon St.

RIO GRANDE TRAINS TO DENVER.
4:45 a. m., 8:20, 9:05, 10:25, 2:05 p. m., 3:25, 5:10, 7:20.
TO PUEBLO.
10:30 a. m., 11:05, 12:06 noon, 4:10 p. m., 7:10, 9:20 10:35, 12:25 night.

Y. M. C. A. SENIOR BASKETBALL TEAM.

which will compete against the world's championship team of the Chicago Central Y. M. C. A., in the gymnasium of the local association next Thursday night. The players, from left to right, are: J. Stovell, H. G. Sinton, L. Reeks, J. C. Schaeffer, W. A. Miller, manager, and G. St. John, D. L. Hoffer, physical director, sitting.

The Chicago team had a clean record until it played in Denver Saturday night, when it was defeated by a score of 32 to 34 by the Victor team or the Denver Y. M. C. A. As the Denver team has been defeated by the local team, the local boys feel confident of victory.

DR. HARLAN A. TRASK NOW CHURCH MEMBER

Dr. Harlan A. Trask has joined the church. He confessed his faith and became a member of the First Christian church at the regular service yesterday morning. He will be baptized by the Rev. C. S. Brooks after prayer meeting Wednesday evening. Dr. Trask was released from the county jail Saturday upon his own recognizances in the sum of $1,000.

The Rev. Mr. Brooks said last night that Dr. Trask had been a Christian for a year, having been converted during one of Mr. Brooks' Sunday sermons in the county jail. After his conversion, Dr. Trask had daily talks with the Rev. Mr. Brooks on the subject of religion and promised to confess his faith before the world as soon as as he was released from prison. The Rev. Mr. Brooks is sure that Dr. Trask is sincere in his confession of faith.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

A small but attentive audience attended the first of a series of Sunday meetings at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon, conducted by the Rev. C. F. Seitter. The Rev. Seitter's subject for next Sunday afternoon will be "The Straightened Life, or the Young Man's Ironing"

The first of a series of meetings for boys only, between the ages of 10 and 18 years, was held yesterday afternoon at the Emmanuel Presbyterian church and proved a big success. These meetings will be held every Sunday afternoon at the various churches in the city under the auspices of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A.

In a spirited basketball contest at the Y. M. C. A. last night the basketball team of the Deaf and Blind institute defeated the Intermediate team of the Y. M. C. A. The score was 23 to 4 in favor of the Institute.

The Cutler Academy team was also scheduled for a game with the Intermediate team last night, but failed to make its appearance. The game was played with the senior team of the Y. M. C. A. instead. At the close the score was: Seniors, 13; Intermediates, 4.

The junior superintendents of the Christian Endeavor societies of the city will hold a meeting tonight in the Y. M. C. A. to plan for a grand rally.

AMUSEMENTS

FLORENCE ROBERTS IN "THE STRENGTH OF THE WEAK"

Florence Roberts, the popular emotional actress who comes to the Opera house this evening, is said to have the most important work of her career in the leading role of "The Strength of the Weak," a new modern play in four acts by Alice M. Smith, which she produced for the first time this season. Miss Roberts' work as an actress is too well known for comment at this late date. Her new play is by far one of the most novel and original produced in this decade. The story is replete with bright satire, intense dramatic situations and is up-to-date both in theme and the manner of its telling. With Max Figman in the cast Miss Roberts has assembled an excellent company of players.

"The Strength of the Weak" is distinctly an up-to-date story. The main theme concerns the struggles of a young orphan whose education has been provided by an unscrupulous guardian. The action of the piece begins on the graduation day of a woman's college. The heroine has written a book which is said to reflect certain phases of her life, dealing with the relations existing between her and her guardian. The book is published anonymously and with the proceeds she intends to repay her guardian and start life anew, firmly believing she will be able to wipe out her sin. Just as she is about to be betrothed to the man of her choice, who, unbeknown to her, is her guardian's son, she becomes known as the author of the book, which has become the subject of drawing room as well as literary circles. The situations lead through splendid dramatic situations to a perfectly natural denouement. The characters are all natural and portray types of today. Max Figman, the well-known comedian and stage director, heads the very excellent company of players.

WEST AND VOKES IN "A PAIR OF PINKS"

Eddie Judge, one of the famous English Judge family of acrobats, has a decidedly novel character in West and Vokes, and Margaret Daly Vokes' new edition of their big fun frolic "A Pair of Pinks," coming to the Opera house on next Saturday evening. He represents a deaf and dumb constable in search of someone to arrest, but failing to find his legal prey—in fact, he is both prolific and acrobatic in his efforts to make each one stand as the candidate for incarceration. His agile, active entrances and exits are both a source of merriment and wonder, as he does not hesitate to bound over tree tops, through doors and windows, or over the jail wall at his option. While his arrests, by sign, are numerous, yet at the end of the play he has not secured a single victim, but probably caused a number of fines, for it is against the rules of the stage direction for any one to notice the country constable during the performances. Mr. Judge will also introduce his extraordinary acrobatic specialty which has won him fame as an expert throughout the world.

FULL DRESS SUITS AND TUXEDOS
40 TO 75 DOLLARS—ARE ONE OF OUR SPECIALTIES.
[illegible] & [illegible]
Makers of the kind of Clothes Gentlemen wear.
Cleaning and Pressing Neatly Done. 108 East Pike's Peak Ave.

Weekly Calendar of Lodge Meetings

Masons.

El Paso lodge No. 13, A. F. & A. M., stated communication Friday evening.

Tejon lodge No. 104, A. F. & A. M., state communication Monday evening.

Zabud council No. 8, R. & S. M., stated assembly Tuesday evening.

Centennial chapter No. 34, O. E. S., stated session Wednesday evening.

Odd Fellows.

Pike's Peak lodge No. 38, I. O. O. F., meets Thursday evening.

Colorado Springs lodge No. 140, I. O. O. F., meets Wednesday evening.

Phoenix encampment No. 21, I. O. O. F., meets Tuesday evening.

Sunshine Rebekah lodge No. 92, I. O. O. F., meets Friday evening.

Knights of Pythias.

Syracuse lodge No. 111, K. P., meets Thursday evening.

Myrtle lodge No. 34, K. P., meets Wednesday evening.

Sublime lodge No. 123, K. P., meets this afternoon at 6:30 o'clock.

Woodmen of the World.

Pike's Peak camp No. 5, W. O. W., meets Tuesday evening.

El Paso circle No. 210, Women of Woodcraft, meets Saturday evening.

Maccabees.

Independent Order of Maccabees meets Friday evening.

Royal Neighbors.

Harmony camp No. 2,418, Royal Neighbors, meets Monday evening.

Knights and Ladies of Security.

Colorado Springs council No. 784, Knights and Ladies, meets Thursday evening.

Modern Woodmen.

Colorado Springs camp No. 7,111, M. W. A., meets Wednesday evening.

Harugari.

Order of Harugari meets this evening.

Rathbone Sisters.

Hermione temple No. 1, Rathbone Sisters, meets this evening.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. Shaw guarantees satisfaction. Operates by the most modern methods at the lowest prices possible for the highest quality of work. Office Barnes Building, 112 E. Pike's Peak ave., Phone 818 R.

Are Your Clothes Dusty and Spotted?

If so, have them cleaned by our perfect dry process; it cleans them thoroughly without any shrinking or getting out of shape. We are prepared to do them on short notice. Phone 523A, and we will call.
THE PANTATORIUM.
17 E. Bijou. Branch Office, 325 N. Tejon.

Headaches and Neuralgia from Colds

Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world-wide Cold and Grip remedy removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

ITCH—RINGWORM.

E. T. Lucas, Wingo, Ky., writes, Apr. 25, 1902: "For 10 to 12 years I had been afflicted with a malady known as the itch. The itching was most unbearable; I had tried for years to find relief, having tried all remedies I could hear of, besides a number of doctors. I wish to state that one single application of Ballard's Snow Liniment cured me completely and permanently. Since then I have used the liniment on two separate occasions for ring worm and it cured completely. 25c, 50c and $1.00. Sold by the Robinson-Arcularius Drug Co.

SOME TEXAS WINTER RATES via COLORADO & SOUTHERN:

Ft. Worth	$29.35
Dallas	29.35
San Antonio	41.10
Galveston	42.20
Houston	40.20

Good returning till June 1st. On sale every day until April 30th. Get information and tickets at C. & S. City office, No. 119 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

MINISTERS MEET—The regular weekly meeting of the Ministerial association will be held at the Y. M. C. A. this morning at 10:30 o'clock. The Rev. Charles F. Seitter, pastor of the Colorado City M. E. church will talk on "How to Lead Out of Doubt Through the Age of Doubt, of New [illegible]

Always remember the Full Name Laxative Bromo Quinine Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days E. W. Grove on every box, 25c

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

We place on sale today a full line of the celebrated Raphael Tuck Valentines, including the Buster Brown post cards.

This completes our Valentine stock.

FOLTZ & HARDY,
6 South Tejon Street.

OLD SILVER AND GLASS
Sevres and Capo di Monte, etc. For Wedding Presents.
KINGSLEY BALLOU,
Show Rooms, 30 E. Kiowa St.

RATE DISCUSSION TO BE PROLONGED

(Continued From Page 1)

law in the canal zone. As the bill carries the remainder of the deficiency for the canal asked by the war department, which was cut off in the first bill passed, it is believed canal matters in general will be the subject of considerable talk in the senate. There is no such emergency as when the first canal appropriation bill passed and consequently senators will feel free to give as much attention to the administration of the canal as they choose.

Senator Bacon will revive the Morocco question in a speech on Tuesday and on Wednesday Senator Scott will speak in support of the bill giving a pensionable status to telegraph operators employed with the union forces during the civil war. Senator Foraker will take the first opportunity in executive session to secure consideration of the Isle of Pines treaty.

In the absence of Senator Heyburn, who is confined to his home by illness, Senator McCumber will have charge of the pure food bill. The calendar was stripped here last week and will furnish no recourse when discussion on the shipping bill flags, as it was made to do on more than one occasion last week.

Foreign Affairs.

The death of King Christian IX of Denmark has cast a shadow over so many of the courts of Europe that it will make this week a period of almost universal mourning, but the important events which can be forecast will not be affected by his death.

Progress is being made slowly at Algeciras, where the delegates to the Moroccan conference are apparently more in accord than at any previous time. The two nations most directly concerned, France and Germany, still seem loath to consider the serious issue—the policing of Morocco—though they have succeeded in sufficiently adjusting the questions of taxation and customs duty.

Much interest attaches to the launching at Portsmouth, England, on Saturday next, of the Dreadnaught, the largest and most powerful battleship in the world's navies.

All lessons that experts learned from the Russo-Japanese naval battles have been considered in building this vessel, so that it is expected the finished product will present many innovations in naval construction.

On February 11 at Havana, Cuba, will be begun the second of the international automobile races which will last three days. The most important event is the 200-mile municipal challenge cup race. Last year the event was won by a Cuban.

The thirty-eighth annual convention of the National Women's Suffrage association will be held in Baltimore February 7 to February 13. Many prominent men and women will address the various sittings of the convention, which promises to be the most successful ever held.

MINERS KILLED

(Continued from Page 1.)

son and Webster were stretched out near the station, dead, Olsen, with a cut across the face and Webster with[illegible] Near by was [illegible] slightly injured and unconscious. The rescuers, fortified as they were in feeling come recently from a locality of pure air, were compelled by conditions to work with speed in getting the helpless men aboard the cage. They, too, felt the influence of the deadly fumes before ascending.

Details Not Known.

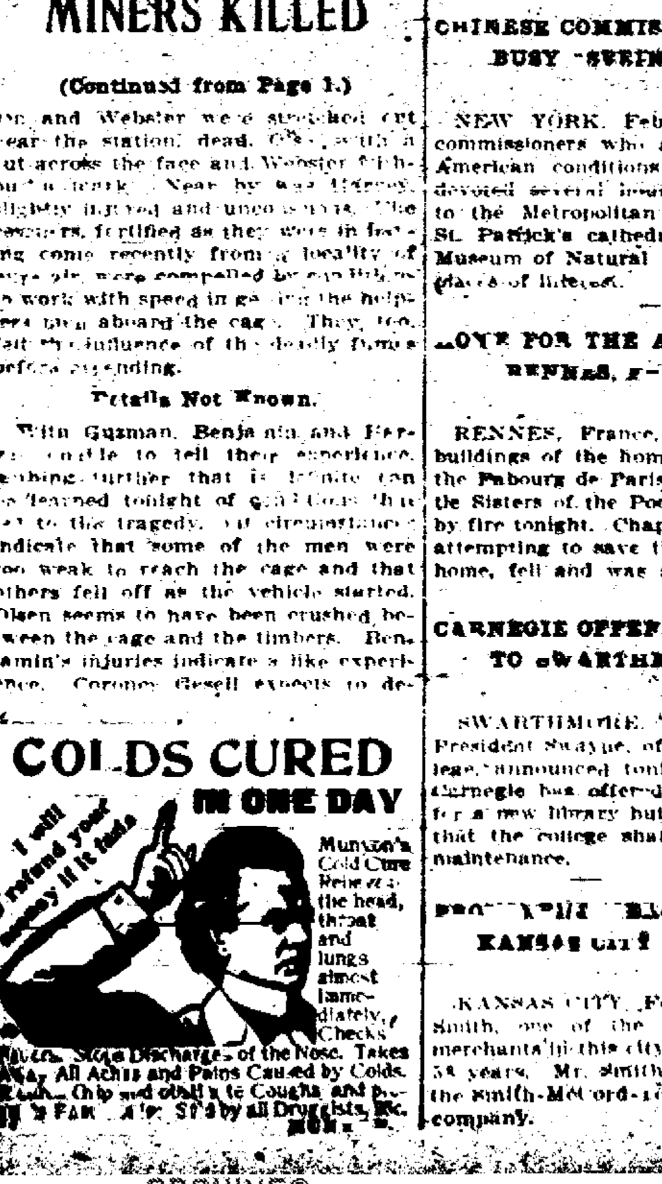
With Guzman, Benjamin and Ferwy unable to tell their experience, nothing further than is definite can be learned tonight of gold Coin this[illegible] to the tragedy. All circumstances indicate that some of the men were too weak to reach the cage and that others fell off as the vehicle started. Olsen seems to have been crushed between the cage and the timbers. Benjamin's injuries indicate a like experience. Coroner Gesell expects to de-

velop this point at an inquest to be held tomorrow afternoon.

Webster was a native of Oakland. On his discharge from service in the Philippines he re-entered the Leland Stanford university. He came here last September.

Olsen came from Sweden two years ago, living in Aspen until within the past ten days.

The injured men have lived here longer.



COLDS CURED IN ONE DAY

Munyon's Cold Cure Relieves the head, throat and lungs almost immediately. Checks Fevers, Stops Discharges of the Nose, Takes Away All Aches and Pains Caused by Colds. [illegible] Grip and obstinate Coughs and prevents Pneumonia. At all Druggists, 25c. MUNYON.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CONTROL IN HARRIMAN HANDS

(Continued from Page 1.)

"Well, as a starter, it would cheapen operation of the several lines. I suppose the operating departments would be joined and that would reduce the general administrative expenses. This, however, is only problematical, and is based on the presumption that the Union Pacific has really gained control of our road.

"The Illinois Central runs as far west as Omaha and connects there with the Union Pacific. Heretofore the Chicago & Northwestern and latterly the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, have been allied with the Union Pacific, and the merger on this score would probably bring the Illinois Central and Union Pacific into so much closer relations that other roads would probably take a secondary place.

"Again, the Southern Pacific runs into New Orleans, and the new combination would be helpful to that line as well as to the Illinois Central. The Illinois Central however, has been allied with the Southern Pacific for years. If the New York deal has been made these relations would be even more friendly."

SHERIFF BELL GOT "SUNNY JIM" MARSH

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Feb. 4.—Sheriff Ed. Bell arrived here this afternoon with "Sunny Jim" Marsh, whom he brought from Bisbee, Arizona, on requisition papers issued by the governor of Colorado. Marsh is charged with assault with intent to kill William Grant during a saloon brawl at Victor several weeks ago. Interest attaches to the case because of the unexplained way in which he escaped from the Red Cross hospital in Victor, while undergoing treatment for injuries received in the fight.

FUNERAL SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF CAPE FIRE

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—Impressive funeral services were held today in honor of Captain Charles Dakin of Engine Co. No. 4, Private Thomas J. Hennessey of the same company and Robert Wallace, third officer of the army transport Meade, who lost their lives in the recent fire on that vessel.

CHINESE COMMISSIONERS BUSY "SEEING NEW YORK"

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The Chinese commissioners who are here studying American conditions and institutions, devoted several hours today to visits to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, St. Patrick's cathedral, the American Museum of Natural History and other places of interest.

HOME FOR THE AGED AT RENNES, FRANCE, BURNED

RENNES, France, Feb. 4.—All the buildings of the home for the aged in the Fabourg de Paris, kept by the Little Sisters of the Poor, were destroyed by fire tonight. Chaplain Stenou, while attempting to save the inmates of the home, fell and was seriously injured.

CARNEGIE OFFERS LIBRARY TO SWARTHMORE COLLEGE

SWARTHMORE, Pa., Feb. 4.—President Swayne, of Swarthmore college, announced tonight that Andrew Carnegie has offered to donate $50,000 for a new library building on condition that the college shall raise $50,000 for maintenance.

PROMINENT DRYGOODS MAN OF KANSAS CITY PASSES AWAY.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 4.—George C. Smith, one of the most prominent merchants in this city, died today, aged 58 years. Mr. Smith was president of the Smith-McCord-Townsend Drygoods company.

HOUSECLEANING IN PHILIPPINES

TRANSPORT LOGAN ARRIVES AT SAN FRANCISCO CARRYING LOT OF DESPERATE MEN FROM MANILA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—When the transport Logan arrived today from Manila, the police authorities who had been previously notified took off the vessel a number of men who bore the reputation of desperate characters. The men were photographed and exhibited to the various police watches.

When the Logan left Manila [illegible] and sixteen, who had been selected, deported by the secret service officials of that city. It is said that the policy of the secret service officials is to rid Manila of her criminal worthless population and the transports are being used to take them back to America. The deported men are all whites.

On several previous transports men who had been accused and convicted of serious crimes were landed at San Francisco after the police had been apprised of their arrival. Among those who arrived today were men who had served terms for murder, robbery and embezzlement. When the Logan arrived at Honolulu where there was a scarcity of sailors, thirteen of the deported men who had been selected were shipped voluntarily on the ship Phelps destined for Philadelphia. The police here photographed and exhibited the new arrivals, when they were given their liberty.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—The United States transport Logan arrived today from Manila. On board were the first squadron of the Second cavalry, headquarters and band and a full complement of casuals. Among the passengers was General Butler D. Price. General Price retired from the army at his own request, having served forty-two years in the service.

During the voyage W. M. Kinnoge died of tumor on the brain. He belonged to the insular service.

FRIGHTFULLY BURNED.
Chas. W. Moore, a machinist, of Ford City, Pa., had his hand frightfully burned in an electrical furnace. He applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve with the usual result: "a quick and perfect cure." Greatest healer on earth for Burns, Wounds, Sores, Eczema and Piles. 25c at the Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co.

INJURIES OF LADY GREY PROVE FATAL

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Lady Grey, wife of Sir Edward Grey, the foreign minister, who sustained concussion of the brain by being thrown from her trap at Ellingham, Northumberland, last Thursday, died today without having regained consciousness.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The untimely death of Lady Grey has brought to the new foreign minister many sincere messages of sympathy. Throughout the nation Lady Grey's devotion to her husband and her pride in his political career was well known and the announcement of her death as the result of an accident just when Sir Edward had reached the zenith of his ambitions, struck a sympathetic chord which finds voice in the newspapers of all shades of political opinion. King Edward, on learning of the death of Lady Grey, sent a kindly telegram to Sir Edward.

Lady Grey died in the room of a school house near where she was thrown from the trap. Sir Edward hardly left the bedside after the accident, but his wife was unconscious throughout.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES
Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

BALLOON CROSSES ENGLISH CHANNEL

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The balloon of the Aero club which left London Saturday afternoon for France, successfully crossed the English channel and descended safely at Hermonville, 20 miles inland in France. The time of the voyage was four hours and 10 minutes. The name of the balloon is the Vivienne III. A strong northwest gale was blowing during the passage across the channel. Once the balloon ascended to 10,000 feet, where a snow storm was encountered and the entire airship was incrusted with frost.

WABASH ROAD REACHES THE ATLANTIC SEABOARD.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Feb. 4.—Work on the Kesler tunnel on the 65-mile Wabash connecting link between Cumberland and Cherry Run, was completed yesterday, opening the link and connecting the Wabash with the Atlantic seaboard.

AUDIENCE WITH KING.

ROME, Feb. 4.—King Victor Emmanuel today received in audience Baron Sidney Sonnino, the leader of the center in the chamber of deputies, who has been mentioned as the successor of former Premier Fortis.

FREDERICK T. TOWNE DEAD.

STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 4.—Frederick T. Towne, a former president of the National Founders association, died at his home here today, aged 84 years.

KING CHARLES ILL.

VIENNA, Feb. 4.—King Charles of Roumania is seriously ill, but it is believed he is in no immediate danger. He is suffering from calcification of the arteries of the heart and has been ordered to abstain from all business.

Hermione temple No. 1, Rathbone Sisters, will give a Valentine social Monday evening, February 5, in K. P. hall, to the Knights of Pythias and their wives, mothers and sweethearts. Come and have a good time. Everything free.

GREAT INCREASE IN THE JAPANESE NAVY

TOKIO, Feb. 4.—[illegible] of the [illegible] today [illegible] the government [illegible] Japan expected [illegible] tonnage of her [illegible] by the end of [illegible] 1907-8.

REVIVAL MEETING IN PHILADELPHIA

AFTER FOUR YEARS ABROAD, TORREY AND ALEXANDER BEGIN A CAMPAIGN IN QUAKER CITY

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—After four years evangelistic [illegible] abroad, Rev. Reuben A. Torrey and Charles M. Alexander, the revivalists, today began in this city a [illegible] mission which is expected to [illegible] any similar movement [illegible] here. Two large meetings were held, the first in the afternoon [illegible] and tonight. There was an overflow of several thousand persons unable to gain admittance to the [illegible] Handbills and cards [illegible] meetings have been distributed by thousands throughout the [illegible] with theatrical advertisements, large posters bearing a [illegible] cross and appropriate [illegible] may be seen.

Those engaged in the [illegible] hope that the revival begun today will spread throughout [illegible] and arouse an interest such as [illegible] witnessed in Great Britain.

INDIANA BLUE LAWS STRICTLY ENFORCED

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Feb. 4.—As a result of the strict enforcement of the Sunday closing law, 37 offenders were arrested today. Hotels, restaurants, drug stores and news stands were the only business houses open. Twenty-four bakers were among those arrested. One man was arrested for shining shoes and another for washing a buggy at a livery stable.

WORK OF IDENTIFICATION OF THE VALENCIA VICTIMS

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 4.—Of three bodies taken from the shore near the wreck of the steamer Valencia and brought here by the tug Wydda, one has been almost positively identified as Mark Smith of [illegible]ford, Ill. Another body is believed to be I. J. Bruer, of Minneapolis, and a telegram was sent to a Minneapolis dentist to endeavor to identify him by means of dental work.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 4.—The body of I. J. Bruer, of Minneapolis, was identified [illegible] by his niece, Miss Minnie Bruer, by the dental work, a description of which was telegraphed by Minneapolis dentists.

INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI, HAS A DISASTROUS FIRE

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 5.—At an early hour this morning a three-story brick building on the north side of the city square in Independence, Mo., occupied by the Mize Hardware company was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $75,000. The entire business district of the city was threatened for a time and three hose companies and an engine went from here to assist in getting the fire under control.

THE FIRST MATCH.

But the Druggist's Invention Was Not a Success.

In the nineteenth century—the century in which so many wonderful things were done—the fourth step in the development of the match was taken. In 1827 John Walker, a druggist in a small English town, tipped a splinter with sulphur, chlorate of potash and sulphide of antimony and rubbed it on sandpaper and it burst into frame.

The druggist had discovered the first friction chemical match, the kind we use today. It is called friction chemical, because it is made by mixing certain chemicals together and rubbing them. Although Walker's match did not require the bottle of acid, it nevertheless was not a good one. It could be lighted only by hard rubbing, and it sputtered and threw fire in all directions.

In a few years, however, phosphorous was substituted on the tip for antimony, and the change worked wonders. The match could now be lighted with very little rubbing, and it was no longer necessary to have sandpaper upon which to rub it. It would ignite when rubbed on any dry surface, and there was no longer any sputtering. This was the phosphorous match, the match with which we are so familiar.

After the invention of the easily lighted phosphorous match there was no longer use for the dip-splint or the strike-a-light. The old methods of getting a blaze were gradually laid aside and forgotten. The first phosphorous matches were sold at 25 cents a block—a block containing 144 matches—and they were used by but few.

Now a hundred matches can be bought for a cent. It is said that in the United States we use about 150,000,000,000 matches a year. This, on an average, is about five matches a day for every person.

Paris has a school for aeronauts and contemplates a second. In the one already in existence beginners in the navigation of the air can get instruction in the latest theory and practice of airship management. Anchored balloons with cables as high as 400 meters (about 440 yards) in length are at the disposal of the pupils.

READ GAZETTE WANT ADS.

RAILROADS IN A SPEED CONTEST

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS FOR CARRYING SOUTHWESTERN MAILS IS THE COVETED PRIZE.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 4.—A month's speed contest between special trains on the Iron Mountain route and the Frisco-Katy combination to secure the postoffice's award for carrying the southwestern mail began this morning. Both trains were scrapped, consisting of [illegible] mail and express cars and were drawn by the speediest locomotives [illegible] through the respective divisions. The speed [illegible] to continue daily for a month, at which the showing made the government mail contract for the southwest will be awarded. The [illegible] point between [illegible] Dallas and Fort Worth. The [illegible] "Katy" will make a [illegible] beating the Iron Mountain [illegible] favoring the [illegible].

DALLAS, Texas, Feb. 4.—The Frisco-Katy fast mail which left St. Louis at 2:45 this morning reached Dallas at 4:55 o'clock this afternoon, three minutes early, after attaining a maximum speed of 75 miles an hour to recover thirteen minutes lost north of South McAlester. The connections of the [illegible] passed Dallas on time.

The Iron Mountain-Cotton Belt fast mail which left St. Louis at 3 a. m. reached Texarkana forty minutes late. Fifteen minutes of the loss was made up, but the train broke in two at Sulphur Springs and reached Dallas at 9:35 an hour and eight minutes late. A train connecting at Texarkana for south Texas passed Longview on time.

WOMEN MAKE LIFE EASIER.

The Women's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. Raised $160,000 Last Year.

Nearly a million dollars in nine years has been given by the International Women's auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. for places where the association goes far afield with men. General and Mrs. Edwin A. McAlpin entertained the members of the auxiliary and guests at the Hotel St. Regis last week. It was reported there that $160,000 was raised and spent last year to aid the association in different quarters of the globe. A secretary was provided for the Filipino constabulary and scouts, who, by horseback and army trains, reached into the interior points of the islands and established associations quartered in bamboo shacks. Another secretary has started for Alaska with a steam launch to form associations at the army posts on the Yukon. Stereopticons were provided for the soldiers and sailors ashore at naval ports. They keep 150 traveling libraries supplied with the most popular books. These libraries wear to tatters in a few months with the handling given them in the camps. They bought libraries for the railroad men out in the raw southwest.

They have sent a score of talking machines and music boxes to the soldiers in the Philippines, Peking, Alaska and Porto Rico. In the repertoires were the best sacred hymns, operas and religious music, home songs and national airs, spiced with rag time and popular songs. These were used at entertainments and services and furnished clean fun and diversion when the hours lagged in the camps or on the battleships.

The branch of the auxiliary at Norfolk, Va., gave a big Christmas entertainment: the 6,000 sailors in the port who were on shore leave were invited. Not one of the sailors were arrested in that town on that day. The rooms they helped to equip have been so popular with the sailors that while every bed in the dormitories was occupied, and the chairs and tables of the floor space were filled with sailors, 2,500 men, who wished to lodge there while on shore leave, were turned away in five days. At Brooklyn, when the English fleet was in New York harbor, the British sailors were entertained at the Brooklyn naval branch. Prince Louis paid a fine tribute to the women's work while being shown through the building. When told that American women had made that building and its work possible, he said: "I've heard lots of good things about the American women, but this is the best of all."

Admiral Higginson, representing the officers of the navy, said that every officer recognized the great service that the women had rendered in providing cheer and comfort for the men of the navy. Captain Ward said that the young men of the navy coming from good homes will more quickly go to an association building than the proverbial old tar of twenty years ago would turn to a saloon, and that the women had rendered an incalculable service to the navy. The officers of the auxiliary are Mrs. E. A. McAlpin, president; Mrs. Russell Sage, vice president; Miss Helen Miller Gould, second vice president; Mrs. Charles F. Darlington, secretary and treasurer. Miss Gould is a leading spirit in the organization.

Formal presentation of the magnificent library building at Vassar college, costing half a million dollars, was a feature of the commencement exercises this year. It was made by Mrs. Frederick Ferris Thompson, of New York, who was for years a trustee of Vassar. Mr. Thompson himself presented to Vassar a library, which has long since been outgrown, and which will be vacated now that the new one has been completed. To Williams college, Williamstown, Mass., Mrs. Thompson gave the chapel costing about $400,000, which has just been dedicated. Two years ago she gave to the Teachers' college in New York city a gymnasium, with which the physical culture building was erected.

AUSTIN, Texas, Feb. 4.—A blizzard swept all through central and southern Texas today. At 7 o'clock tonight the mercury registered 25 degrees, a drop of 43 degrees since 4 o'clock. A heavy rainfall accompanied the norther.

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Tired, Nervous Mothers

Make Unhappy Homes—Their Condition Irritates Both Husband and Children—How Thousands of Mothers Have Been Saved From Nervous Prostration and Made Strong and Well.

A nervous, irritable mother, often on the verge of hysterics, is unfit to care for children; it ruins a child's disposition and reacts upon herself. The trouble between children and their mothers too often is due to the fact that the mother has some female weakness, and she is entirely unfit to bear the strain upon her nerves that governing children involves; it is impossible for her to do anything calmly.

The ills of women act like a firebrand upon the nerves, consequently nine-tenths of the nervous prostration, nervous despondency, "the blues," sleeplessness, and nervous irritability of women arise from some derangement of the female organism.

Do you experience fits of depression with restlessness, alternating with extreme irritability? Are your spirits easily affected, so that one minute you laugh, and the next minute you feel like crying?

Do you feel something like a ball rising in your throat and threatening to choke you; all the senses perverted, morbidly sensitive to light and sound; pain in the abdominal region, and between the shoulders; bearing-down pains; nervous dyspepsia and almost continually cross and snappy?

If so, your nerves are in a shattered condition, and you are threatened with nervous prostration.

Proof is monumental that nothing in the world is better for nervous prostration than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; thousands and thousands of women can testify to this fact.

Mrs. Chester Curry, Leader of the Ladies' Symphony Orchestra, 42 Saratoga Street, East Boston, Mass., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"For eight years I was troubled with extreme nervousness and hysteria, brought on by irregularities. I could neither enjoy life nor sleep nights. I was very irritable, nervous and despondent.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended and proved to be the only remedy that helped me. I have daily improved in health until I am now strong and well, and all nervousness has disappeared."

Mrs. Charles F. Brown, Vice-President of the Mothers' Club, 21 Cedar Terrace, Hot Springs, Ark., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I dragged through nine years of miserable existence, worn out with pain and nervousness, until it seemed as though I should fly. I then noticed a statement of a woman troubled as I was, and the wonderful results she derived from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I decided to try it. I did so, and at the end of three months I was a different woman. My nervousness was all gone, I was no longer irritable, and my husband fell in love with me all over again."

Women should remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine that holds the record for the greatest number of actual cures of female ills, and take no substitute.

Free Advice to Women.

Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write to her for advice. Mrs. Pinkham's vast experience with female troubles enables her to advise you wisely, and she will charge you nothing for her advice.

[illegible]

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PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR AT THE GAZETTE BUILDING BY THE

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE COMPANY.

CLARENCE P. DODGE, President.
CHARLES T. WILDER, Editor.

Entered at the Colorado Springs postoffice for transmission through the mails as second-class matter.

TELEPHONE MAIN 218

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
ONE MONTH DAILY AND SUNDAY .60c
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The Gazette is the only newspaper in Colorado Springs which receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1906.

ROOSEVELT'S FOOL FRIENDS.

THE SAYING attributed to some famous man of long ago, "Save me from my friends; I can protect myself from my enemies," must impress Theodore Roosevelt as the quintessence of wisdom, for of all public men he is the one who is just now suffering most from the ill-advised enthusiasm of misguided friends. By lauding him beyond his just deserts they are in a fair way to sicken the nation with his virtues. In spite of his repeated vehement protestations that he does not want and will not accept a third term, they insist that he must serve the people for still another four years. It is all getting very tiresome, and to nobody can it be more tiresome than Mr. Roosevelt himself.

Jacob Riis is an honest, energetic and fairly capable man, who has accomplished work of real value in cleaning out the slums of New York City. But about ten years ago he came under the spell of Theodore Roosevelt, then Police Commissioner of the metropolis, and since then Riis has been down on his knees in a perpetual enactment of the role of hero-worshiper of the Police Commissioner, the Rough Rider, the Governor, the Vice President and finally the President. But above all he worships Roosevelt, the man, which phrase he used as the title of a book on the President published in 1904. Of course, Mr. Riis has a perfect right to make a most devoted Boswell of himself, but he is carrying it to the extreme of absurdity. Some time ago he said: "I don't say that all people who differ from Roosevelt are crooks. People who honestly differ from the President will agree with him in the end." This delicious piece of tommyrot is all the more extraordinary when it is remembered that Mr. Roosevelt not only has never claimed infallibility as one of his virtues, but he has often admitted his own mistakes. He himself has said that "the only [illegible] who never makes mistakes is the one who never does any work," yet the worshipful Mr. Riis would have us believe that his hero simply can not err.

Just now this enthusiastic admirer is doing everything in his power to keep alive the third term idea, regardless of the fact that since the adoption of the Constitution there has gradually grown up in this country a sentiment that no President shall have more than two consecutive terms, and that this sentiment has all the strength of an unwritten law. If we are to have any confidence whatever in the sincerity of Mr. Roosevelt we must accept his repeated disclaimers, for they could not have been couched in more emphatic language. In view of these facts, the people who persist in agitating the third term subject must be set down as mischievous busybodies.

It is no exaggeration to say that Mr. Roosevelt is the ablest and best President since Lincoln, and the most popular the country has ever had. No Executive has ever displayed sincerer devotion to the interests of the whole people, and none has ever grappled more successfully with the tremendous problems which constantly confront the ruler of this great nation. But to go further than this is mere fulsome twaddle. Theodore Roosevelt is not a demigod, and the common sense of the American people will never allow them to regard him as such. But it is a fact, often proved, that the American people are highly emotional in their attitude toward their public men, and when once a reaction sets in, a popular idol is soon swept ingloriously from the pedestal. Unless this absurd adulation of Roosevelt is soon checked it is certain to end in a revulsion of feeling which will swing the pendulum as far in the direction of distrust as it is now going in that of popularity.

J. J. HILL'S PREDICTION.

JAMES J. HILL occupies a position in railroad and financial circles which usually makes his opinions worth listening to, but occasionally he indulges in a wild prediction. Such is his recent statement that when the United States attains a population of 150,000,000 it will have reached the "danger point"; in other words, that its soil will be incapable of producing enough food to long supply the wants of the natural increase of such a population.

A little mental arithmetic and a little more common sense will soon show that Mr. Hill's prediction is merely an extremely bad guess. The Federal Census Bureau estimates the present population of the United States at about 82,000,000, so Mr. Hill's "danger point" of 150,000,000 would be reached long before the country had twice the number of people that it has now. Few of us realize how sparsely the United States is populated, especially in the section west of the Mississippi River. Colorado, which is perhaps a fair example of the Western states, has about 700,000 people on its 103,925 square miles of land. Italy, which is more nearly the size of Colorado than any other European country, has an area of 110,550 square miles and a population of 32,475,253, or 294 people to the square mile, as compared with 6.7 people to the square mile in Colorado. The area of the United States, exclusive of its insular possessions, is 3,002,900 square miles. If the entire country was populated as densely as Italy it would have the astonishing total of 1,055,476,670 inhabitants, or about seven times as many as Mr. Hill regards as necessary to reach the danger point.

The comparison with Italy is by no means unfair, for that country is far from being the most densely populated in Europe. Applying the proportion per square mile which prevails in India, China, Japan and other crowded nations of Asia, [illegible] the danger point has actually been passed, even the enormous estimate of a possible future population above given would be doubled. But there are reasons why the United States will probably never have one billion people or even one-half that number. A nation the size of Italy, or England, or Japan, can exist when populated to their present number, but to support a proportionate number of people on ten times the area would be a practical impossibility. The problems arising from congestion in the cities and the exhaustion of land in the rural districts would be greatly complicated. No matter how fertile the land, it could not long respond to the intensive cultivation necessary, but even if the problem of food supply could be solved there would still remain the gravest sociological problems.

The danger point in this country will not be reached when the population climbs to 150,000,000, nor would it be if we had twice that number of people. If the German Empire can support a population of 56,000,000, Texas, which has 50,000 square miles greater area, can surely support 30,000,000, which is only ten times its present population. It is a safe prediction that, with the development of our irrigation system, the trans-Mississippi region alone will some day have more people than there are now in the whole United States. When this time comes the country will have passed the 150,000,000 mark, but it will not have reached the danger point.

WORKING HIS WAY.

A NUMBER of newspapers have been having considerable fun at the expense of George Westinghouse, Jr., who has gone to work in his father's Pittsburg shops as a day laborer at eighteen cents an hour, for the expressed purpose of "learning the business from the ground up." The young man, a graduate of Yale, wears his overalls, carries his lunch bucket and mingles with the other employes as if his very existence depended on his job. It is said that he is well liked by his associates in the shops and that he is anything but "stuck up" because his father is a multi-millionaire. This fact in itself is ample proof that there is no ground for poking fun at the young man. On the contrary it would seem that such a spirit is deserving of praise rather than ridicule.

It is not an unheard of thing for young men of wealthy families to undergo practical training in order that they may be better qualified to step into their fathers' places when the time comes, particularly when such young men have not had the benefits of a college education, but it is not so common for graduates of Yale, Harvard and other institutions of like standing, to do as Westinghouse, Jr., is doing. Of course much depends upon this young man's grit, but until he displays signs of weakening he deserves liberal commendation for his course. If he sticks to it until he learns most of the detail of the practical workings of his father's business, which he doubtless will be able to do with greater ease because of his college training, he will have acquired knowledge that ought to make him a potent factor in the business world, providing, of course, he possesses ordinary ability.

Young Westinghouse is much better off in his position than sons of wealthy men who spend princely allowances in luxury and dissipation, thereby devoting their time to tearing down what their ancestors have built up, with never a thought of doing an honest day's work. Such young men are known only as sons of their fathers, possessing no individuality of their own. The case of Cornelius Vanderbilt, third of the name, who entered the New York Central railroad shops to acquire the practical side of his education, and who accomplished work there of real and permanent value, is an illustration of what the right kind of young man may do in this direction if he goes at it in the right spirit. If Westinghouse, Jr., is made of the same stuff quite as much is to be expected from him.

Mr. Shonts may be gifted with greater foresight that he is given credit for. Perhaps in holding on to his twelve-thousand-dollar railroad job, he is only insuring himself a soft place to light when his connection with the Canal Commission ends. The past experience of other men who have held high positions on the big ditch is not very encouraging to those who enter the Government service in this capacity after burning their bridges behind them.

A total of 6,817 new books were published in England last year, which shows that England is a long way behind the times. People who try to keep up with the stream of current fiction are convinced that that many new novels are published in this country every month.

President Loubet is to live in a flat after the expiration of his term, and the ruler of the great French Republic will thereafter pay allegiance to a proud and haughty janitor. This proves that after all there is no such thing as real republicanism in France.

It is said that King Alfonso sends his fiancee a souvenir postal card each day. Here's a suggestion for the Hon. Nicholas Longworth. He might use his official frank and thus save the expense of postage.

The composer Mozart and Kaiser Wilhelm were born on the same day of the year. What a pity that Mozart can't come to life long enough to realize the great honor conferred on him.

The designation of Castro as the "Sultan of South America" is not entirely fitting. The Sultan knows enough to back down when his position gets too embarrassing.

Harry Lehr got so mad at Colonel Mann that at first he wanted to thrash him, but on second thought decided to call him a mean thing and let it go at that.

The announcement by the Russian revolutionists that there will be nothing more doing until March means that in Russia, March will come in like a lion.

A discussion is now raging as to whether or not General Sherman ever said that "war is hell." What's the difference? It is, anyway, especially for the nation that has to foot the bills.

LIEUT. PIKE'S DIARY

For One Hundred Years Ago Today

Wednesday, 5th February, 1806.—One of Mr. M'Gillis's clerks had been sent to some Indian lodges, and was expected to return in four days, but had now been absent nine. Mr. Grant was dispatched in order to find out what had become of him.

THE UNITED STATES AND MOROCCO.

The statement which we suppose is to be taken as practically official, made as to the course of our delegates to the conference of Algeciras by Senator Spooner, shows that our government has the correct notion of our relation to the conference. Our representatives are to listen and, if they see fit, to take part in the discussion, but they are not to vote without referring matters of any importance to the home government. In other words, our government means to exercise the utmost caution on the one hand to present the actual interests of the United States and on the other to avoid all unnecessary entanglement in the relations of the other powers.

At the same time it is only too plain that this may prove a task of considerable delicacy and difficulty. We are greatly interested that the territory of Morocco shall be well policed, that our citizens there shall be reasonably safe, that the order necessary for the development of commerce shall be established and maintained. This cannot be done by the present government of Morocco, and the conference will have to try to find a substitute or a helper that will in reality be a substitute. France claims the right to do the work. So far Germany does not acknowledge the claim. If France is supported by the other powers save Germany, Germany will resist and withdraw. If France has not her way she may resist and withdraw. The ostensible difference seems slight; the sentiments involved are deep and earnest, the consequences may be very serious. It will require all the coolness, tact, and ability of our representatives and of our government to steer the right course.—New York Times.

Colorado Comment

GENERAL PALMER AND MANITOU.

For years and years there was a controversy over the Soda Springs park, but that is all settled now, and General W. J. Palmer has begun to lavish some of his immense wealth on (with apologies to the General) Palmer park. This is the name proposed two years ago when peace was made, and it goes, General. They have Stratton park at Cheyenne, a fitting tribute to a public spirited man who has gone to his reward.

It is our opinion that in all Colorado there is no man doing so much for the state as General Palmer. The parking near the Antlers for the city of Colorado Springs, is the work of his philanthropy, and up the Monument along the Rio Grande and Rock Island railway the very stream embankments and crooks, turns and approaches are all being transformed into a beautiful park for miles where everybody passing through Colorado may see, enjoy and praise the state. How befitting as a climax to it all that the park at Manitou where the very gods delight to linger and angelic visitors on poised wing hover near and amid the sparkling appearance of twilight gems linger to catch the harmony of the brook and sip the nectar from God's own fountain of crystal water. When the bath house now being raised is all renovated and good as new; when the entire grounds are parked and the laughing, splashing Ruxton are cobble stoned with banks all covered with flowers, the tree limbs adorned with songsters and mingled with many a winding way pressed by admiring lovers of nature, and fragrance from a thousand flowers of richest hue and sweetest perfume; how naturally thought takes up the man in league with God for nature's just: Palmer, Park, exclaimed in words apart and then in wedded memory, all drop the comma and properly call it Palmer Park.—Pueblo, Colorado, Democrat.

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COLORADO SPRINGS' STREETS.

There are a great many people who have visited Colorado Springs who have been carried away by their beautiful streets. The majority have believed that these streets were made from the natural soil, but they were mistaken. The gravel from which those streets were made, is brought in great train loads on the Midland road and then worked up into the streets with great graders and rollers. We must always bear in mind in Grand Junction that we have a most contrary soil to work with, so far as street building is concerned. However, as all things are conquered with patience and intelligence, the problem of making our streets better and permanent will be solved.—Grand Junction Daily Sentinel.

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THE GAZETTE IS RIGHT.

The New York state senate by an almost unanimous vote has refused to adopt a resolution asking for Senator Depew's resignation from the United States senate. This is at least a vindication of the aged senator's insurance company transactions insofar as the New York senate is concerned but does not represent by any means the sentiment of the people. The Colorado Springs Gazette says that the gang legislators who go to Albany wearing the bosses' collar and obeying their instructions were simply told to whitewash the venerable grafter—and they obeyed orders. That is all there was to the incident.—Salida Mail.

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SENATORS PLATT AND DEPEW.

New York can easily spare its two figureheads in the United States senate. Senators Platt and Depew have outlived their usefulness as statesmen. The richest and most populous state in the union should be represented in the senate by younger, abler and clearer men—men whose characters are above reproach and whose reputation for uprightness in all the affairs of life inspire confidence. For the credit of the nation and of New York in particular the seats of these superannuated old fossils in the senate could not be vacated too quick.—Fort Collins Evening Courier.

Near to Nature

FROST AND THE CHINESE BOYCOTT.

L. A. Holdredge arrived in Walden on Wednesday evening's stage from Stockville, Nebraska, being called here by the serious illness of his wife, who is in a critical condition. Mr. Holdredge reports that at Maxwell, Nebraska, he saw a man digging up potatoes right along with a spade, and that there was no frost in the ground there. Quite a contrast between Nebraska and North Park. Here in Walden it thawed some Wednesday and yesterday, but the frost is now known to be six feet deep, and at last accounts was still traveling down towards China, where, we hope, if it gets there, it will be sufficiently cool to cool off the rising temper of the Chinese people back into their normal state again, as we would hate to see the Chinese boycott, now being strengthened against Uncle Sam, involve the United States and all other nations into a world wide war.—North Park (Colo.) Union.

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FELL ACROSS BACK OF HER CHEST.

While standing on a chair reaching for something on top of the cupboard, Sunday, the chair in some manner slipped, causing Mrs. Wm. Kerr to fall against her chest across the back of same, with the result that a separation of the cartilaginous attachment of one rib was caused, according to Dr. P. W. Fischer, the physician in the case. However, we are glad to say the rupture is not a serious one, and Mrs. Kerr is recovering very nicely from her accidental wound.—North Park (Colo.) Union.

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ANYBODY CONCERNED NOT SATISFIED?

Miss Mary Hilburger underwent an operation on last Sunday, which the Record sincerely hopes will be entirely satisfactory to all concerned.—Monument (Colo.) Messenger.

Control of Hawaii

Industries in the Hands of Foreigners—Laws for American Development of the Territory.

Hawaii is probably the only part of the United States which is controlled, in the essential elements of its administrative policy, by aliens. In its fiscal policy, in its land policy, and in its labor policy, aliens, men who do not intend to become citizens, who expect, when they make their fortunes, to go to other islands to live, dominate. Hawaii's great industry is sugar. Her sugar crop last year was worth approximately $33,000,000. All her other products—rice, coffee, pineapples, bananas and other tropical fruits, honey and sisal—collectively sink into significance in comparison. For years the Hawaiian sugar crop has ranged from 250,000 tons to 425,000, the latter figure being approximately this year's crop. This crop is raised on about fifty plantations, most of them owned by corporations, though a few of the smaller ones are owned by individuals. These 50 plantations are in turn controlled and financed by seven great and three smaller establishments which style themselves sugar factors and plantation agencies. Of the seven large establishments two are owned and controlled by German subjects and two by British subjects. These four control more than half of the sugar production of the territory. The relation of these agencies to the plantation is a peculiar one. The agent is not under the direction of the plantation; the plantation is under the direction of the agency. The conditions under which the sugar industry was developed explain very naturally why this is so. At the same time it is not in the ordinary course of business relations, and it comes as a surprise to the stranger.

The plantation produces sugar with means provided by the agents, and turns the sugar product over to the agents to be marketed. The plantation has no bank account. The agent credits it with the receipts from the sale of sugar and debits it with the money paid out to produce the crop. If the plantation needs money to meet its labor payrolls, to buy machinery or to pay for fertilizers it does not go to a bank for it; the agency furnishes it, charging interest on all overdrafts. The agency buys its supplies, its machinery, its materials of all kinds, and charges a commission for doing it. The agency markets the sugar produced and charges a commission for that. Sometimes the agency owns a controlling interest in the plantation—usually it does—but in any event there is a contract or agency usually made for a long term of years. The agency almost invariably decides the policy of management for the plantation. In fact, it controls the plantation.

While a very few agencies thus control the plantations and the sugar industry of Hawaii, a comparatively few men control the agencies. Probably not more than a hundred men in the aggregate have any real voice in their management. Probably not above two hundred men have any real voice in the management or conduct of the sugar industry of Hawaii.

The Planters' association handles the labor proposition. It was through it that Chinese were brought here, and later Japanese, and still later Koreans. The Planters' association provides the general supply, the individual plantations tap that supply for their own needs. Through the Sugar Factors' company the marketing of the island product is done. The Sugar Factors' company makes contracts for the sale of the entire island. It contracts with the Sugar trust for the delivery of so many hundred thousand tons of sugar. It contracts with the Tehuantepec railroad for the transportation of thousands of tons. It charters ships and subsidizes steamship lines. It owns a sugar refinery, which it has been able to use as a club to secure favorable terms from the trust. Controlling more than half of the sugar output of the islands, these British and German sugar factors naturally control very largely both the Planters association and the Sugar Factors' company. Representatives of these houses are always among the officers of these organizations. They are also largely represented in the chamber of commerce.

For some time there has been a strong sentiment among the American element of the territory in favor of a land policy that would get the large amounts of government land into the hands of individual occupiers and cultivators, a policy that would create a body of American citizens with interests in the soil, and would develop the territory, in the words of President Roosevelt, "along traditional American lines." It is literally true that Hawaii is controlled in the essential elements of her administrative policy by aliens.—Honolulu Correspondence Boston Transcript.

"BUFFALO BILL'S" PLANS

Colonel William F. Cody, the ever-popular "Buffalo Bill," proposes to return to Europe in the spring, and will keep his Wild West show there this year, after which he means to come back to the United States and begin the season in Madison Square garden, New York, in March, 1907. The colonel has had hard luck abroad with his horses, and because of glanders among them he was obliged to kill about 250. He lately shipped 200 bronchos from Denver to make up the deficit.

In Norway there is a "cheap and nasty" short cut to intoxication much favored in the city slums. The drunkard fills the palm of his hand with "aquevit" (strong corn brandy) and sniffs it through his nose. A few applications do the work, while the same quantity of liquor taken into the stomach would hardly be felt. Nose drinking has become a real vice with some individuals. Norwegian papers say. The effect of it is terrible, because the whole nervous system is paralyzed in a moment, and the drunkard remains almost unconscious for several minutes. Afterward a sleepy fatigue is felt, as after smoking opium.—

"You say that young Smithers inherited that glassy stare and wooden manner? Why, I knew his parents, and they weren't a bit like that." "I know, but he was two months in an incubator when a baby."—Puck.

Why Russian Jews Come to America

Exodus Began During Massacres of 1881-82—Ignatieff Started It by Instigating Persecutions

ABRAHAM CAHAN, the well-known Jewish author and editor, was seated in his office overlooking William H. Seward park, a breathing spot in the very heart of New York's east side.

"Look at the boys and girls exercising in the park," he said. "I venture to say that nine-tenths of them are children of Russian parents. The east side has hundreds of thousands of Russian Jews today—and yet, when I came here from Russia twenty-four years ago, Russian was such a strange tongue on the east side, that people turned around and gazed at me in curiosity when I spoke it. Indeed, the Russian Jew has built up the east side as it is known the country over today. And until the Russian Jew began coming to this country the entire Jewish population was not over 200,000. Now it is close to 1½ million.

"In viewing of the important part the Jew of Russian birth is already playing in America, especially in municipal affairs, it strikes me that it would be well for the average American to understand clearly the cause of the great migration hither of the Russian Jew. I am the more forcibly constrained to take this view when I consider that all the time I am hearing and reading erroneous statements on this head.

"The story really goes back to the days immediately following the assassination of Alexander II, when his son, Alexander III succeeded to the throne. Nihilism 'removed' the liberator; its success was evidence of a strong revolutionary feeling rampant throughout the empire. The problem of the minister of the interior, General Ignatieff and his subordinate in office, Von Plehve, then director of the police department for the empire, was how to cope successfully with the movement.

"To the everlasting disgrace of General Ignatieff, be it said that he conceived the idea that the best way to cope with the turbulent elements was to let them vent their pent-up feelings in outrages on the Jews.

A Fiendish Scheme.

"To all practical intents and purposes the Jews in Russia have been compelled by law to live within the pale since time immemorial. They have ever been referred to by the Russian people as 'Christ Killers,' there has never been any love for them in the breasts of the Russians, but, nevertheless, they have been allowed to live in comparative peace and were reasonably sure of protection of life and property under the law.

"But when Ignatieff conceived his scheme for overcoming the revolutionary movement without a possible resort to arms, all this was changed.

"In those mysterious ways best known to the Russian police, word was speedily passed along to the turbulent elements and to the generally law abiding peasantry that it might be to their advantage to see what harm short of murder they could wreak on the Jews and what of their property they could confiscate.

"I am not making this charge without being supported by evidence of the most damning character. In Elisabethgrad, Odessa, Kieff, wherever outbreaks against the Jews speedily occurred, the police were notoriously inactive on the side of the law. Several days before the outrages began, peasants drove in from the country, equipped to carry away plunder. On their inquiring when the fun would begin, they were told to ask the policemen, and this dialogue was frequently overheard:

"'When will the circus begin?'

"'This afternoon.'

"Or possibly, the reply was 'tomorrow.' Whatever the time named, then the attack on the Jews began—and the 'fun' raged fast and furious until the revelers were satiated. Those peasants who did not drink themselves to death on Jewish vodka went back to their villages laden with booty. Whole streets of houses were wrecked beyond repair, and when there was a tendency on the part of the mobs to overlook certain houses, the police would point them out and they, too, would be wrecked with crowbars and ransacked from cellar to garret.

"Immediately following the outrages many of the stringent laws now in force against the Jews were passed. One of these laws prohibits Jews from practicing law. Another gives the Jews opportunity to fill only 5 per cent of the vacancies occurring in educational institutions, even in those towns where Jews make up the largest portion of the population. As a result of this latter law the Jew has not been kept in the ignorance devoutly desired by the Russian autocracy. The authorities have been circumvented by those Jews desirous of education flocking in colonies to such educational centers as Munich, Geneva and Zurich. It is probable that in Munich today there are at least two thousand Russian Jews in the universities and various schools.

The Wholesale Murders of 1881.

"But the outrages and the laws did have this effect—they turned the thoughts of the Russian Jew Americaward for the first time. On my way to this country at that time I passed through a large part of the belt of outrages, confined to the southern part of the empire. Everywhere the Jew was standing in the streets trying to sell the few household goods of which he had not been pillaged. The well-nigh universal supplication was, 'Buy my cooking pot,' 'Buy my chair, buy, buy, buy—I am going to America.' And when I crossed over the border into Galicia and reached the town of Brody, I found there 10,000 victims camping while waiting to be sent to the land of new hopes and new life.

"'Easy, boys, easy,' cautioned the governor of Kieff province as he drove through the streets and beheld the outrages. Perhaps the authorities did not think it necessary, in order to stamp out the revolutionary feeling, to let the Jew-haters indulge in wholesale murder in 1881 and 1882. At any rate, the great bloodshed that has marked the riots of later years was not present. The purposes in all the places where attacks were made was to pillage the pales and outrage as many women as possible, with the secondary object, apparently, of driving as many Jews as possible out of the country. Indeed, when Jews made complaints after the outrages to the district attorneys, their stereotyped reply was, 'Well, if you don't like your treatment here [illegible] why don't you go to America?'

"It is an undisputed historical fact that until just before the revolting Kishineff massacre, the revolutionary feeling that was rampant in 1881 and 1882 was comparatively quiescent. Hence, the comparative immunity of the Jews from attacks during that period. But just before Kishineff, the labor movement became decidedly revolutionary, and the government found itself hedged in by revolutionary sentiment.

"The notorious Von Plehve, who had been Ignatieff's right hand in 1881 and 1882, was now himself minister of the interior. He recalled how the revolutionary movement had been checked before by official license to 'take it out' on the Jews. Then came his sinister remark that he would make quick work of stamping out the new revolutionary movement, adding that all he wanted was six months' time.

Government Connivance?

"Von Plehve then set to work and organized the Kishineff massacre. One of the two heads of the massacre was an army officer of the name of Krushevan, editor of an anti-Semitic paper subsidized by Von Plehve. The other head was the vice governor of the province himself, a trusted subordinate of Von Plehve's. If it is still doubted that Von Plehve organized that massacre, it is only necessary to point to the testimony brought out—inadvertently, no doubt—at the trial, not a few persons declaring that they were furnished with money to go to the scene of the massacre and were tacitly told by the authorities what to do when they got there. Again, it was proved beyond the shadow of a doubt that bicycle men were sent around to give the word to start the massacring.

"It was a diabolical scene, carefully concocted and put into execution. And wholesale killing was permitted because the revolutionary movement was decidedly stronger than it was in 1881 and 1882, and [illegible] pillaging and the outraging of women in the streets before the eyes of their powerless kinsmen would not have been a sufficient outlet for the pent-up revolutionary feelings.

"But revolting as was the Kishineff massacre, its brutality seems delicate when compared with the scenes enacted lately in eighty-three different localities in the empire.

"Unlike the former outbreaks against the Jews there have occurred, not altogether in the south, but all over Russia, since the revolutionary movement has spread throughout Russia, and is stronger and more insistent than ever before in the history of the nation.

"There is no doubt in my mind, and that of every right-minded man who knows the real situation, that these massacres were organized with government connivance, also. Why, in ten of the cities where massacres took place the thirsters for Jewish blood appeared at about the same hour, and in every case each man was armed with a great club of the same size and make as those carried by the rest. This could not be a mere coincidence, when the bands were frequently from 500 to 2,000 strong. Then, a few days before the first massacre, it was almost impossible to buy in any of the usual places the long knives that the Russians delight to carry about with them in their top boots. But when the massacres began, the poor Jews beheld the men who had been stirred up to destroy them coming against them armed not only with clubs, but brand new knives of the butcher variety, as well.

"I am convinced that since Von Plehve's 'taking off' the movement against the Jews has been guided by a member of the czar's family. I do not believe that Witte has even covertly sanctioned it. Indeed, I feel that he has always been determinedly opposed to this bloody work, but he has not been powerful enough to curb the most diabolical member of the Romanoff family."—Kansas City Star.

FIGURES THAT STAGGER.

It used to be that astronomy, with its stupendous magnitude, incredible velocities, and inconceivable distances, seemed to make the greatest demand on man's belief. Today it is physics. We read, for instance that Hertz's oscillations give rise to 500,000,000 oscillations per second. Where is the man who can conceive of anything happening in the five hundred millionth part of a second? But this is quite a long period compared to some of those now accepted as inevitable in optics. According to Maxwell's great theory, a light wave is a series of alternating electric currents flowing in air or interplanetary space, and changing their direction 1,000,000,000,000,000 times per second. And this is supposed to be true of every form of light coming from the sun, the electric lamp or a lucifer match. Who can think of anything happening in the thousand million millionth part of a second?—London Telegraph.

WANT AND NEED.

There's a big difference between what a baby wants and what he needs. Deny him the one, give him the other. Most babies need Scott's Emulsion—it's the right thing for a baby. It contains a lot of strength-building qualities that their food may not contain. After a while they get to want it. Why? Because it makes them comfortable. Those dimples and round cheeks mean health and ease. Scott's Emulsion makes children easy; keeps them so, too.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New Y[illegible]

NewspaperARCHIVE®

SPRING HATS

Have you seen the new shapes for this season? They are worthy of your attention. We have selected our stock from "KNOX" and "J. B. STETSON" manufactures, whose reputations are national, and there is not one style here that is not new and correct for this season. In both stiff and soft hats you will find a variety of crown heights and brim widths that will enable you to select [illegible]

A Becoming Style Without Trouble

We have a variety of Caps for all purposes that cannot be equaled elsewhere.

Holbrook & Perkins

CHILD'S DEATH CAUSED BY EATING CATARRH TABLETS CONTAINING STRYCHNINE

The finding of an empty box of catarrh tablets at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Baldwin, 12 West Mill street, yesterday morning, cleared the mystery surrounding the death of Kenneth Baldwin, two-and-a-half years of age, Saturday afternoon. Coroner Law is satisfied that the tablets, which contained one-fourth part strychnine, were the cause of the child's death and will not hold an inquest.

Just before leaving her home Saturday afternoon Mrs. Baldwin took one of the tablets from the box and ate it. Her little son watched her eating the tablet and, thinking it was candy, asked for one and cried when his mother refused it. Thinking that her son might get the box when she was not looking, Mrs. Baldwin placed the tablets on a high shelf out of his reach. She then gave each of her children an orange and left home to go to a nearby grocery. When she returned Kenneth was in convulsions, and he died an hour later in terrible agony.

It was first thought that the boy had died from eating the orange peelings, but when Dr. John H. Ferguson announced that death had been due to strychnine poisoning, the affair took on an air of mystery and Coroner David F. Law determined to impanel a jury to investigate the death. Yesterday morning the box of catarrh tablets, of which only one of the ten remained, was found by Mrs. Baldwin, clearing the mystery.

A brother of the little boy said last night that, while his mother was at the grocery, Kenneth climbed to the shelf with the aid of a chair and reached the box of catarrh tablets. An analysis of the tablets showed that they contained strychnine.

The funeral will be held from the undertaking rooms of Fairley Bros. & Law this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The Rev. C. S. Brooks, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, will officiate. Interment will be in Evergreen cemetery.

"PIKE'S PEAK OR BUST" CLUBS

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNIONS OF THE COUNTRY ORGANIZING FOR INTERNATIONAL.

ARE USING MOTTO OF 'AGES [illegible] CO[illegible]G IN FORCE.

"Pike's Peak or Bust," is the cry that is once again being echoed from the Atlantic to the Pacific, this time the motto of the 'Sixties being used by the union printers of the nation. In every large city of the country the typographical unions have organized "Pike's Peak or Bust" clubs, and they will be here in force when the international convention opens on August 14.

At the meeting of Colorado Springs Typographical union No. 82 yesterday, the I. T. U. entertainment committee presented letters from the organizations in Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Los Angeles, San Francisco and Portland to the effect that the "Pike's Peak or Bust" clubs were prospering and each city would send large delegations. A letter from Tom Fennessey of Los Angeles, who is pushing the movement for a reunion of the printers who were members of Roosevelt's Rough Riders, is to the effect that he is meeting with good success and the indications are that there will be a large attendance of veterans who will stay over for the Pike's Peak Centennial celebration. It is a significant fact that the convention opens in this city on the anniversary of the fall of Manila.

By vote the local union indorsed the following candidates for international officers: James M. Lynch, Syracuse, president; J. W. Hays, Minneapolis, first vice president; John W. Bramwood, Denver, secretary-treasurer; delegates to the American Federation of Labor: Michael Colbert, Chicago; Max Hayes, Cleveland; Hugh Stevenson, Toronto; Henry J. Gottlob, Newark; home trustees, L. C. Shepard, Grand Rapids; Thomas Fennessy, Los Angeles; John Armstrong, Toronto; W. A. Wright, Dallas; home agent, George P. Nichols, Chicago.

PIONEER DIES OF HEART FAILURE

George Oaks, 76 years old, a pioneer ranchman of El Paso county, and for a number of years living three miles north of Fountain, dropped dead of heart disease in a bank in Fountain Saturday evening. Mr. Oaks had been in the best of health up to the time of his death. The coroner was notified and decided that an inquest would not be necessary.

A Sign

of poor blood circulation is shortness of breath after walking, going up stairs, sweeping, singing, excitement, anger, fright, etc. Poor blood circulation means a sick heart, and a sick heart is a [illegible] of weak and [illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible] of your [illegible] but [illegible] the [illegible] New [illegible] if you find them [illegible] a bottle of

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure

It will cure, and at a very little expense, compared with doctor's bills. We are so sure of it, that if first bottle does not benefit, your druggist will return your money.

"My husband had palpitation of the heart very bad, doctored with physicians who failed to help him. He took Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and Nervine, and is entirely cured."

MRS. J. M. RAVEL, Reading, Pa.

ANOTHER PARK FOR SPRINGS

COLORADO SPRINGS COMPANY OFFERS VALUABLE TRACT TO THE CITY.

BOULDER STREET RESERVOIR SITE OFFERED IF CITY WILL DISCONTINUE ITS PRESENT USE

In a communication that will be presented to the city council this evening the Colorado Springs company suggests that in the event the city sees fit to vacate the Boulder street reservoir and discontinue its use for reservoir purposes, the company will donate the tract of ground to the city for park purposes. This would give the city another park two blocks long and one block wide. The tract is between Boulder and St. Vrain streets and east of Hancock avenue. Residents of that region have petitioned the council to vacate the property for reservoir purposes, and it is understood that the water committee will recommend the council to take such action.

There will be no report submitted from the majority of the committee to investigate the Hydro-Electric company, and further time will be asked.

PORTLAND TREASURER DENIES GIVING CHECK TO JAMES F. BURNS

Thomas F. Burns, treasurer of the Portland Gold Mining company, when asked last night in regard to the report that James F. Burns had been paid more than $50,000 on account of the stock he holds in the Portland company as an Iowa corporation, denied that he had made out a check to his brother in payment of the amount. Frank G. Peck, one of the directors of the Portland, said that he knew the facts, but he refused to discuss the matter. J. F. Burns had retired at the Antlers hotel and could not be seen.

The report is to the effect that when the Portland was changed from an Iowa to a Wyoming corporation, to escape taxation by an Iowa county assessor, stockholders exchanged share for share in the new company except James F. Burns, who still owns over 800,000 shares in the old company, refusing to exchange the stock for that in the Wyoming corporation. When an 8-cent dividend was declared recently, the directors refused to pay Mr. Burns his share, as he owns no stock in the new company. Burns threatened to bring suit, it is alleged, in the federal court for his share of the dividend, and it is said that the money was paid to him Saturday.

CHARLES T. LOWNDES BECOMES MEMBER OF WILLS AND COMPANY

Henry LeB. Wills and company, one of the leading real estate firms of Colorado Springs, will today announce an addition to the firm in the person of Charles T. Lowndes, son of the late Governor Lowndes of Maryland, who came to this city two months ago to locate permanently and now resides at 22 West Buena Ventura street.

Mr. Lowndes is a practical real estate and insurance man and has for many years been actively connected with the Second National bank of Cumberland, Md., and the Fidelity and Deposit company of Baltimore, two of the strongest and oldest institutions of their kind in Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Lowndes are well known in local social circles, having spent the winter in Colorado Springs a year ago.

RAISED $2,000 TO APPLY ON CHURCH DEBT

MEMBERS AND FRIENDS OF ASBURY M. E. CHURCH SUBSCRIBE LIBERALLY.

THE DEDICATION IS POSTPONED PENDING CANVASS TO SECURE ADDITIONAL $2,000 MUCH ENTHUSIASM.

Cost of church building and lot	$6,000
Subscribed recently	1,000
Subscribed at yesterday morning's service	1,200
Subscribed at yesterday afternoon's service	410
Subscribed at yesterday evening's service	390
Amount yet to be subscribed	2,000

Although enough money to wipe out the building debt of the new Asbury Methodist Episcopal church was not subscribed at the meetings held in the church yesterday, a good beginning was made, and it is hoped by the pastor and congregation that the entire debt will be wiped out and the church dedicated in a few weeks. As seen by the above table, only $2,000 lies between the church and dedication, and the building committee will canvass the city for this amount this week.

Three services were held yesterday and on each occasion the new church was crowded to the doors. Chancellor H. A. Buchtel preached at the forenoon service. Chancellor Buchtel, Presiding Elder R. A. Chase, the Rev. H. H. Ayres, pastor of the Asbury church, the Rev. C. B. Wilcox, pastor of the First M. E. church, the Rev. Mr. Lyle, pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, the Rev. Mr. Woodward, pastor of the Roswell M. E. church, the Rev. G. H. Simonson, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, the Rev. G. F. Ray, pastor of the St. Paul's M. E. church, and the Rev. Charles Wallace, pastor of the United Presbyterian church, spoke at the afternoon service. Presiding Elder Chase preached in the evening.

At the close of each meeting Chancellor Buchtel of Denver university produced a blackboard, with the $4,000 divided into $10 and $25 spaces, and as a subscription was made marked off the spaces of the same value as the subscription. Great enthusiasm was shown.

G. M. PERRY AND MISS FUNKEY WED

MARRIAGE OCCURRED SATURDAY NIGHT, THE REV. EDGAR W. WORK OFFICIATING.

Although no announcement has yet been made and the affair is being kept secret by the interested parties and the officiating pastor, it was learned last night that George M. Perry, city auditor, and Miss Winifred Funkey, a well-known contralto soloist, were married Saturday evening by the Rev. Edgar W. Work, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. The ceremony was witnessed by Miss Briggs, a friend of Miss Funkey's, and Mrs. Work.

The engagement of Mr. Perry and Miss Funkey was announced last fall, but the wedding, which was to have been held during the Christmas holidays, was postponed for unknown reasons. No announcement was made of the wedding Saturday, but it is understood that announcements will be sent out today.

Miss Funkey is well known in local society and musical circles. She is a member of the musical faculty of Colorado college and is the leading contralto in the choir of the First Baptist church. She resides at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Johnson, 120 East San Rafael street.

The groom is city auditor of Colorado Springs and is well known.

Your wants may be easily taken care of by patronizing Gazette want columns. Do it now.

Fifteen Cents and worth it

Everybody's and the 35-cent magazines have about 150 pages. The ten-cent magazines average 112 pages. There is nothing in any other magazine at any price so vital as the powerful fact-stories in Everybody's. The fiction-stories and illustrations are of the very highest order.

Everybody's can be sold for fifteen cents on account of the immense circulation and the money paid us for advertising.

Get Everybody's and compare its quality and quantity with any of the 25 or 35-cent magazines.

Everybody's Magazine

15 [illegible] a copy $1.50 a year

PHILIPPINE VETERANS TO MEET HERE

STATE CAMP TO BE HELD DURING PIKE'S PEAK CENTENNIAL.

T. E. LINN OF THIS CITY ELECTED STATE COMMANDER NEW CAMPS TO BE FORMED.

The meeting of the state camp, Society of the Army of the Philippines, held in this city last evening, was well attended. Vice Commander T. E. Linn, of Colorado Springs, presided, and after the reading of the minutes by Adjutant W. S. Watson of Denver, addresses were made by General Irving Hale, Captain F. W. Carroll, of Cripple Creek, and C. R. Lewis and others.

Excellent reports were received from Pueblo, and it is probable that an application for a charter will be made from Philippine veterans in that city within a few days.

Captain F. W. Carroll reported that Cripple Creek already had 17 names upon a list for a charter and the applicants expect to add 13 more in a few days so as to open their camp with a charter membership of 30.

While the state camp was in session F. W. Paget of Trinidad called up over the telephone and announced that at a meeting held in that city last evening an application for a charter was signed by 15 Philippine veterans. As soon as a few more are added, the application will be sent in. The camp at Trinidad will probably be known as Irving Hale camp No. 4.

An invitation was read from the Colorado Springs Chamber of Commerce requesting the state camp to hold the annual reunion of Philippine veterans in this city during the Pike's Peak Centennial celebration. After some discussion, the camp voted to hold the reunion in Colorado Springs, but left the date open, to be selected by the executive committee.

The election of officers for the ensuing term resulted as follows: Thomas E. Linn, Colorado Springs, state commander; F. W. Paget, Trinidad, first vice commander; F. W. Carroll, Cripple Creek, second vice commander; Harry Irving, Colorado Springs, third vice commander; F. T. Kirby, Colorado Springs, adjutant; C. R. Lewis, Denver, paymaster; Ross A. Walters, Colorado Springs, chaplain; S. B. Scholz, Denver, sergeant-at-arms. The above named officers also comprise the executive committee. The session concluded with the serving of refreshments by the members of Camp Henry W. Lawton No. 2.

WILL TESTIFY AT COUNCIL BLUFFS

DAYTON AND NELSON TO APPEAR AGAINST SAFE CRACKERS WHO ONCE OPERATED IN COLORADO.

Undersheriff George F. Dayton and Former Jailer John Nelson will be required to go to Council Bluffs, Ia., at the next session of the criminal court for the purpose of testifying against two prisoners held for blowing a safe and robbing a bank. James Arthur, alias George Matthews, and Ike Bernstein, alias J. J. Rogers, are the prisoners. When tried before the court they were both found guilty by the jury and a sentence of ten years in the state penitentiary was imposed. In order to secure the release of his partner, Bernstein made an affidavit in which he alleged that he had never seen Arthur until the morning of his arrest in Council Bluffs, and upon this statement the supreme court granted a new trial for Arthur.

Sheriff Ed Canning learned that both men had been under arrest here for similar crimes and opened correspondence with Sheriff Grimes. Investigation of the records disclosed the fact that Arthur and Bernstein are known here and that they were arrested in Leadville by the sheriff of Lake county at the request of the local office for complicity in robbing the Fountain bank. Undersheriff Dayton brought the men to this city and placed them in jail on June 15, 1902, but failing to secure sufficient evidence for a conviction, the two men were released on June 23, 1902.

In speaking of the matter yesterday Undersheriff Dayton said: "This office was satisfied at the time that the right men were under arrest, but when we came to examine into the evidence which we would be permitted to present to a jury, we found that a conviction could not be secured. After taking their pictures we turned them out with a warning to stay away from El Paso county. There is no doubt that the men under arrest at Council Bluffs are the same ones."

FAY'S ORCHESTRA FOR BROADMOOR CASINO

It is understood that arrangements are being made to bring Fay's Orpheum orchestra of Denver to the Broadmoor casino for the season next summer. A. W. Bailey, lessee of the Casino, expects to close a contract with Director Fay this week.

Fay's orchestra is admitted to be one of the best musical organizations in the state and will prove a splendid drawing card for the Casino. Although Mr. Bailey recently leased the Vallejo hotel at Denver, it is understood that this will not interfere with his contract to manage the Broadmoor hotel and Casino this summer.

HEALTH

Means the ability to do a good day's work without undue fatigue, and to find life worth living. You cannot have indigestion or constipation without its upsetting the liver and polluting the blood. Such a condition may be best and quickest relieved by Herbine, the best liver regulator that the world has ever known. Mrs. D. W. Smith writes April 3, '02: "I use Herbine and find it the best medicine for constipation and regulating the liver I ever used." 50c. Sold by the Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co.

Clearance Sale of "WHITNEY" Carriages and GoCarts

To clear up stock, we are offering 60 of the Celebrated "Whitney" Go Carts and Carriages at Clearance Sale Prices for one week only.

The FRED S. TUCKER Furniture Co. 106-108 N. Tejon St.

New evening waists

Just received a lot of new evening waists, in lace, net and soft silks, shown in white and evening tints, and in a variety of styles.

Prices range, $7.50 to $16.50 each

Afternoon and evening dresses

Elegant street costumes and suits for all occasions—our entire line of this season's styles garments suitable for the next three months' wear are now going at

Just Half Regular Prices

Undermuslin bargains

We make it a rule never to return to regular stock any soiled or mussed undergarments accumulated during our great special sales. Just now we have quite a few of such garments—many of them of extra fine quality—which will be closed out at

Reductions of 25 to 50 %

Odd lot of wool and silk waists at $2.98

Just a few of these left. They were formerly $5.00 to $7.50 each. Materials alone worth more than the $2.98 price. Look them over.

Wilbur's

Ye Old Fashioned

Empson's HOMINY

Just the dish for Breakfast.

Splendid fried with that bacon

DENVER DETECTIVES COMING FOR HOLD-UP

To Undersheriff George F. Dayton belongs the credit for running to earth the lone highwayman who held up and robbed the drug store at 4805 West Thirty-eighth avenue, Denver, on the night of November 28, 1905, and for recovering the watch stolen on the night of the hold-up. John Foley was arrested by Deputy Sheriffs Alward and Scofield and Constable Gillingham last month upon suspicion of being the man who attempted to hold-up a citizen on Huerfano street viaduct. When searched Foley carried a pretty 32-caliber Colt's revolver and was sent to the county jail for thirty days for carrying concealed weapons. In the meantime Undersheriff Dayton notified the Denver department that their man had been at work on the Rock Island section east of this city, but was now in the county jail and would be released on Monday, February 5. The Denver officers were also informed that the watch is in pawn in this city. Detectives Peter Kohler and John McNeill will be here today for Foley.

It's the Little Things of Life that Contribute to Life's Happiness.

Coffee berries are little things, yet they contain the elements of a breakfast-table happiness—that is, if they're the right kind of coffee berries.

We make it our business to study the little things that go to make life happy, and it's because of this study that we know our coffee berries are the right kind of coffee berries, the kind that make a perfect [illegible] cup.

If you are using a 35-cent grade of coffee, impart happiness at your breakfast-table by serving our [illegible]

Mexican brand of Mocha and Java, 35 cts. a pound.

Roasted daily. We serve coffee every Saturday afternoon and evening.

DERN Tea & Coffee Co [illegible]

HORSE SENSE SHOWN BY A RUNAWAY TEAM

A remarkable exhibition of "horse sense" was shown late Saturday night by the team belonging to Robert Thompson, a local hack driver. Mr. Thompson had driven a passenger to his home in Colorado City and had gone into the passenger's house, leaving the horses untied. When he came from the house he found the team gone and he borrowed a bicycle on which to follow. The horses came direct to the city and, trotting into the enclosure in front of the Antlers hotel portal, stopped. As no one got out, the horses trotted down to the D. & R. G. depot and backed up to the platform. They then waited until a train pulled in. As no one seemed to want the use of the cab the horses trotted up to Thompson's stand just west of the Robinson drug store and waited there until their driver arrived from Colorado City on his bicycle.

COMING TO THIS CITY FROM PENITENTIARY

News [illegible] from D[illegible] that Ira Moyer, a young bigamist, was paroled and by [illegible] and is now on his way to this city in company with his wife. The pardon from the Iowa penitentiary was secured through the efforts of his wife. Moyer was arrested in this city at the home of his uncle, O. M. Moyer, 1126 North Custer street, last February and was taken back to Keokuk, Ia., where he was tried, found guilty and sentenced to two and a half years in the penitentiary.

Get the LIGHTING HABIT

That is what makes a city look progressive.

Do Your Part

and see your business grow.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS ELECTRIC CO.

107-11 E. Kiowa St.

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YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD AT

Granville's

Gentlemen and Ladies' Suits and Household Goods.

16 EAST KIOWA STREET.

HIBBARD'S

KNIGHT-CAMPBELL MUSIC CO. [illegible]

[illegible] With a Reputation [illegible]

For KIDNEY TROUBLES and CATARRH of the BLADDER. Cures all Discharges in 48 Hours

SANTAL MIDY

Weekly G[illegible]

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

A Year of Blessings

WONDERFUL Story of American Prosperity—Products of Farm, Mine and Factory Would Fill 33,000,000 Cars—If Combined in a Single Train It Would Reach from the Earth to the Moon—The Railroads' Share in Contributing to the Result

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—The final trade statistics for the year 1905 confirm the figures of the preliminary forecasts and show a phenomenal degree of prosperity throughout the country. So enormous was the product of farm, mine and factory that, had it been moved at one time, it would have filled 33,184,957 freight cars, 4,000,000 more than would have been required in the prosperous year of 1904. Thirty-three million freight cars, if made up into one train of fabulous length, would extend for a distance of 224,400 miles, or would girdle the earth about nine times at the equator. If this mythical train, with the 825,000 locomotives which would be required to haul it, had traveled out into space on a trip to the moon, the leading mogul would have been puffing through the valleys of earth's satellite before the conductor's buggy had rumbled out of the freight yards at the starting point. Merely to store the cars and engines in such a train would require the use of nearly all the railway mileage in the United States.

One of the most striking examples of the vast increase in the volume of business for the year is to be found in the western live stock industry. During the summer and in the fall of 1905 the tourist on any of the big western trunk lines caught flying glimpses of stock pens filled with long-horned, ferocious looking steers, flocks of huddled sheep and carloads of horses and mules. All these pens were filled and emptied many times during the year, each contributing its quota to the enormous total of live stock that was shipped from the trans-Mississippi territory to the markets of Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha and St. Joseph, a total that approximated 38,000,000 head. This multitude of animals constituted 675,368 carloads, 39,000 more than were required in 1904 and 90,000 more than in 1903.

In the grain trade the American farmers are still increasing their output and adding to the strength of our claim to be called the granary of the world. The reports for 1905 from twelve primary grain markets show that there has been poured into them from their tributary territory the enormous quantity of 720,000,000 bushels of grain, to be distributed from these primary markets to all corners of the globe. American grain today is fighting to supplant rice among the Asiatics and has already partially displaced rye as the food staple of the peasantry of Europe. Within a few years, at the rate our crop is increasing, and with the extremely low rates the railroads give on grain for export, American loaves will be, indeed, the staff of life in every country of Europe.

A comparison of the amount of grain received during eleven months of 1905 at a few of the primary markets with the amount received for the whole year of 1904 brings out clearly the remarkable increase in grain traffic. Chicago, the greatest primary grain market, received 220,759,215 bushels in 1904. During the first eleven months of 1905 receipts were 239,133,362 bushels. Louisville's record for 1904 was 22,557,615 bushels, while up to December 1, 1905, 32,916,310 bushels had been received. The receipts at Kansas City for 1904 were 58,838,900 bushels; for the eleven months of 1905 they were 60,121,700 bushels.

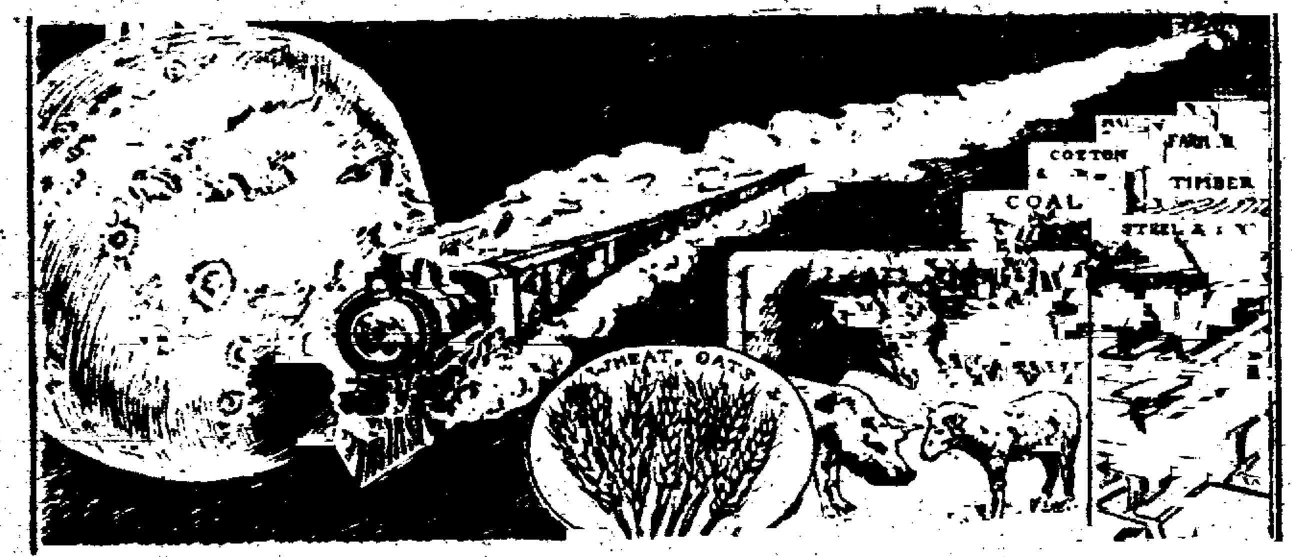
On the Pacific coast, where fifty years ago a few gold mad prospectors, acting as an advance guard for eastern civilization, carried on a desultory warfare with Indians, there are today thriving, hustling towns and thickly settled farming communities. One of the most important factors in this prosperity is the huge lumber traffic that originates in the vast forests of northern California, Oregon and Washington. Annually for the last three years more than a billion feet of redwood, pine and fir have been taken from these almost inexhaustible timber tracts and shipped to California coast points. During the year just past the arrivals at these same points averaged more than 100,000,000 feet a month, a record that no former year can equal. In 1904 lumber shipments from Washington to Oregon reached a total of 690,600,000 feet, 135,500,000 feet of which went to foreign markets. The completed figures for the lumber traffic of 1905 from these two states have not been issued as yet, but as more than 100,000,000 feet passed into domestic and foreign trade from Tacoma alone, it is taken for granted that in this industry, as in all the others, there has been the same astounding in[crease].

No ... does the ... state contribute more than its share of foodstuff to the world, but it furnishes a large percentage of the coal to cook it with. America's coal resources, anthracite and bituminous, are among her greatest assets and have contributed more than any other single product to make the United States the leading industrial nation of the world. It needed 61,000,000 tons of anthracite to keep the wheels of American commerce spinning in 1905, while only 57,500,000 tons were needed in 1904.

For many years raw cotton has played a leading part in American industrial ... in this important crop is world-wide, and on it depends the welfare of the cotton manufacturers of England and Germany. Formerly the commercial distribution of this staple was along fixed lines, from the cotton fields in the south, north to the Atlantic coast. Within comparatively few years, however, the southern business men have awakened to the fact that cotton can be manufactured in the south as profitably as it can be grown, with the result that cotton mills have sprung up all over the south, especially in the Carolinas. These southern mills have brought about a decided change in the lines of commercial distribution and have likewise stimulated competition to such an extent that cotton prices are soaring, to the intense satisfaction of the southern planter. The increased activity of the gulf ports within the last decade has been another large factor in contributing to the present prosperity of the southern states. Of last year's cotton crop of 10,271,612 bales, the gulf ports received 6,692,761 bales, or two-thirds, while the Atlantic ports had to be content with only 3,578,851 bales. Figures of the export trade in cotton show that 86 per cent of the crop sought foreign markets.

Different factors have contributed to this era of plenty. The first, undoubtedly, is the marvellous resources with which this country is blessed. Next as a factor in industrial greatness comes the business ability of Americans. In inventiveness and aptitude to adjust himself rapidly to changing conditions and willingness to discard old and obsolete methods for those new and untried, in imagination to see industrial possibilities and courage to act on his convictions, the American business man is without a peer.

The American railroad is another factor, and by no means a small one, in the country's abounding prosperity. Ever since the first steel rails, the precursors of civilization, pushed their way slowly across the prairies of the middle west, climbed the Rocky mountains by tortuous paths, and came to a stop only when the waves of the Pacific confronted them, the great problem of railroad managers has been to develop the country, to increase the traffic and to cause two blades of grass to grow where but one has grown before. That they have succeeded beyond all hopes is proved by the commercial reports and the industrial statistics of the year just passed, and this success has been won under a system free from onerous government regulation. It has not been necessary to submit every emergency rate to a government commission for approval or condemnation, nor to conduct business according to rates fixed by a body of laymen chosen by the president, possibly for political reasons. The experience of European countries whose railroads are under government control gives reason for the assertion, made by competent authorities, that if American railways were managed as are those in old world lands, American railroad managers would not have been called upon to furnish facilities for moving more than 33,000,000 carloads in 1905, nor would the new cars and locomotives ordered in the first forty-one weeks of 1905 be equal to the entire number ordered in 1904.



A TRAINLOAD OF AMERICAN PRODUCTS.
Cars Containing the Varied Articles of Commerce Produced in 1905 Would Reach From the Earth to the Moon.

OLD TOWN MINE HEAVIEST PRODUCER OF THE DISTRICT

IDAHO SPRINGS, Colo.—A shipment of ore from the fourteenth level of the Old Town mine received last Friday at the Jackson mill was perhaps the finest lot of such ore the mine ever shipped. The mill is kept busy to its full capacity upon Old Town ore and the mine is in splendid condition for maintaining its output. Manager Kimball's report for the last year has just been issued, from which the following figures are taken: The gross product was 33,191.27 tons of ore; its gross value was $351,842.20, and the net returns $317,539.36. The values were 10,284 fine ounces gold, 45,272 ounces silver, and 118,151 pounds of copper. The mine paid $60,000 dividends during the year. The force of men, including leasers and their employes, averages about 180.

The discovery in the fourteenth level of the Old Town mine of an immense body of ore of rather better than ordinary value makes productive every part of the huge block of ground opened by the bold plan of development carried out by Manager Kimball and his associates. This mine, which a few years ago was a prosperous property of limited development, was opened to a depth of 1,500 feet and laterally to considerable extent at one continuous series of operations and by a single movement advanced from a prospect to the rank of a mine of the first magnitude. The usual process of the development of a great mine is one in which extreme caution prevails to such an extent that the realization of the best condition is the work of many years and a series of disconnected advances, in which a heavy cost was paid for the caution of the conduct of affairs. Yet the result of all such work when concluded upon mines of certain standard character, has almost without exception been a complete success in finding profitable ore bodies. That boldness of conception and execution which in all other commercial fields distinguishes the master, has been so notably absent in mining operations until recently. There is such a conception in the great tunnel enterprises and in a few cases it is appearing in individual operations. Of such character is the development of the Old Town, and from it the mine has grown to the first rank among the mining properties of the state. Dividends to the amount of $115,000 have been paid since the completion of the work and the mine is employing more men and shipping more ore than any other mine in the Clear Creek-Gilpin district. In the fourteenth level the recent discovery makes the mine productive throughout and proves the wisdom of every foot of great development work. The execution of the work in the manner it was done is the most economical possible plan and the condition of the mine for highest efficiency at lowest fixed cost yields a higher net profit than could have been secured through the more conservative methods usually employed.

The Hot Time tunnel from the Newhouse is a further example of the same liberal policy of development based upon perhaps more definite grounds of commercial utility even than was the original development of the mine. The tunnel will be run 4,300 feet to the line of the Old Town shaft at a point 800 feet below the bottom and 2,300 feet from surface on the dip of the vein. In its course it will thoroughly exploit the vein through the Old Town territory and adjacent holdings, and when completed will introduce new and important facilities for the economical operation of the entire property. Drainage will be automatically accomplished and transportation of ore will be made by cars to the tunnel mouth and by rail to the mills along the shortest line.—Idaho Springs Mining Gazette.

This Week

Every Suit in the Store Goes at

$12.95

Every Heavy Winter Overcoat, (Men's or Boys') They All Go at

Half Price

Every Boy's Suit, Every Man's Top or Raincoat, goes at

One-Third Off

If you want the best value COME EARLY—It will pay you.

Robbins

SHIPPING AREA IS EXTENDED

GOLDFIELD, Nev.—Six months of development work on the Queen claim of the Nevada Queen Mining company has resulted in the opening up of shipping ore and has extended the area of the pay belt three miles southeast of Goldfield. Rock having a gold value of $70 to the ton is being mined and sacked and a shipment is to be made to a local mill some time next week. At a depth of 40 feet crosscutting has been in progress for some time past, and this week a ledge was tapped 25 feet in from the shaft at the 40-foot level which bids fair to place the company on the dividend-paying list of the camp. Three feet of the vein matter is said to hold values in the amount stated above.

The opening up of pay grade in the Queen workings is of inestimable value to the camp, as the shipping area is extended materially thereby and an impetus given to development of an hitherto somewhat neglected section. There is no portion of the Goldfield mining district where surface indications are more favorable than prevail throughout that extensive area stretching to the east and south of the Gold Bar, Florence and Portland companies' holdings, and now that values have been opened up, even though it be at nominal depth, an incentive is afforded for increased mining activity by other companies and individuals owning ground there.—The Daily Mining Record.

CROUP

Begins with the symptoms of a common cold; there is chilliness, sneezing, sore throat, hot skin, quick pulse, hoarseness, and impeded respiration. Give frequent small doses of Ballard's Horehound Syrup (the child will cry for it) and at the first sign of a croupy cough apply frequently Ballard's Snow Liniment to the throat. Mrs. A. Vliet, New Castle, Colo., writes, March 3, 1902: "I think Ballard's Horehound Syrup a wonderful remedy, and so pleasant to take." Sold by the Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co.

ORE SHIPMENTS FOR MONTH OF JANUARY.

CENTRAL CITY, Colo.—During the last week of January the shipments of smelting and crude ores, tailings and concentrates from the Black Hawk depot to the Denver smelters and outside points of treatment were 57 cars or 1,290 tons, making a total of 204 cars, or 4,290 tons for the entire month. Included in these shipments for the last week of the month were the following carload lots to the Denver smelters: Two cars of ores and one car of tailings from the Druid Mining company, operating in Willis gulch; one car of concentrates from the Clear Creek Mining & Reduction company; two cars of concentrates by Bishop & Company, operating a lease from the Gregory & Bobtail Mining company, and one car of tailings and one car of ores by W. A. Hopkins, operating a lease from the Town Topics Gold Mining company on the East Notaway mine. The above shipments went to the Argo plant, while one car of smelting ores was shipped by the Concrete Mining company to the Globe plant.—Central City Weekly Register-Call.

CLIFFORD FIELD MAY RIVAL MANHATTAN

TONOPAH, Nev.—The excitement over the Clifford district promises to equal that of Manhattan. The camp is situated about 45 miles east of Tonopah and at the time of its discovery in August caused a stampede from Tonopah in which nearly every one joined. The surface dirt was so rich that it was estimated that $10,000 worth could be sacked without any digging.

Since then the camp has been under development and many leases are being operated. On the original discovery ore which is nearly half gold has been opened up and the property has been purchased by Donald McCarthy of Tonopah for $250,000. Mr. McCarthy, who is acting for Pittsburg capitalists, paid $25,000 down and at once left Tonopah to consult with his principals about future development.

The extension of this property was recently purchased by J. W. Skelton & Co. of Tonopah and J. J. Rattigan of Homestead, Pa.

The news of the two transactions was not made public in Tonopah until late in the evening, when a second stampede at once set in, many outfits traveling through the night to the latest strike.—The Daily Mining Record.

ITALIAN-AMERICAN COMMERCE IS LARGE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4—A statement prepared by the department of commerce and labor shows that the commerce between Italy and the United States for the fiscal year 1905 aggregated $77,500,000, almost equally divided between imports and exports. Exports from the United States to Italy the last fiscal year were valued at $38,740,007. Imports from Italy in the same year were valued at $38,628,179.

In thirty years our trade with Italy has aggregated considerably more than one billion, of which $[illegible] represented imports and $530,000,000 exports.

STRIKE IN THE CENTENNIAL.

GEORGETOWN, Colo.—On the lower level of the Centennial mine, which is 800 feet from surface, one of the best and most important strikes in the history of the mine was made yesterday afternoon.

In shooting into what seemed to be the hanging wall nearly four feet of solid ore was encountered. The general average of the entire streak is 32 ounces in silver, 4.2 ounces in gold, and 19 per cent copper per ton. About 14 inches of the streak is solid copper and gives much higher value. The property is now owned and operated by the Kennedy Gold Mining company and promises to be in the near future one of the biggest producers of the district.—The Daily Mining Record.

SOME TEXAS WINTER RATES via COLORADO & SOUTHERN.

Ft. Worth	$29.35
Dallas	29.35
San Antonio	41.10
Galveston	42.20
Houston	40.20

Good returning till June 1st. On sale every day until April 30th. Get information and tickets at C. & S. City office, No. 119 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

ELKHORN SHIPPING

Despite the Heavy Roads Concentrates Are Kept Moving Constantly.

BAKER CITY, Ore.—In spite of the heavy snow on Elkhorn mountain and the daily danger of snowslides, Manager Edward J. Field is driving work in the United Elkhorn mine with 75 men and a score of teams. The roads up and down the mountain to the mine are very heavy and slippery, but the concentrates are kept moving and necessary supplies reach the mine on time. In the lower camp, Mr. Field reports that in the lower, or 500 level, they are still blocking out the rich ore, as well as sending it to the surface for crushing. The millmen are busy and the little village in the snow has its own winter amusements, which keeps the men engaged out of working hours. In the early spring Mr. Field expects to resume work on the big tunnel and in the meantime his new electric plant and air compressor plant on top of the hill are making big holes in the ground on the way to meet the new tunnel.

In the Cornucopia district George W. Beggs, manager of the Stampede Mining company, has his mill all ready to commence dropping stamps and is rushing work forward on the cyanide plant, as well as underground development work in the mine.—The Daily Mining Record.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY

DENVER MINE IN THE RYOLITE DISTRICT THE SCENE OF ANOTHER GOOD STRIKE.

RYOLITE, Nev.—Quite an important discovery has been made about 75 feet east of the mouth of Denver level No. 3, in the opening of a ledge not previously explored. Work was commenced there, and after the first round of shots big pannings were made, indicating an excellent grade of milling ore, bordering onto the shipping grade. Enough surface work will be done to determine the extent of the ledge, which will be crosscut from the fourth level at a later date. Superintendent D'Arcy thinks that the new find is a valuable one. The ledge is situated between the Denver and Tiger ledges, about 25 feet west of the latter. Crosscutting both ways will be started next week from the breast of the third level, which is 65 feet from the point of intersection of the winze and level. The winze below the third level is down 25 feet, and the ore is holding out, both in extent and values.

Sacking continues in the three levels on No. 4 Gibraltar ledge. There is no marked change in the breast of either No. 2 or 3 tunnels, except that in No. 3, the basalt, which occupies about one-half of the breast, is now showing blotches of free gold, but on the average only milling values are present in the basalt. The balance of the breast, about two and one-half feet, continues about the same, this width being broken for the sorting tables. Tunnel No. 3 is in 230 feet and No. 2 is in 220 feet. Superintendent Nelson will commence to stope the ore above No. 3 tunnel as soon as the car and track arrive. Connection between Nos. 2 and 3 levels will be made in the near future. Drifting on No. 2 ledge in the big crosscut tunnel, has been extended to 140 feet, with no change to date, although shipping ore is looked for at any time. The values exposed remain about the same, which are of a fine milling grade. The miners are working in five places on the Gibraltar, and are working in ore, except in the crosscut tunnel, where pannings are frequently obtained.

At the present depth of 37 feet, the shaft on the Montgomery-Shoshone Extension is all in ledge matter, with talc on the hanging wall and quartz on the foot wall. All of the vein matter being sprinkled with manganese. There is considerable sugar quartz present. The entire deposit is mineralized, pannings being obtained, and the ledge is showing stronger with depth. The vein matter has widened very rapidly from the surface, where only the lines of the contact were visible.

The bottom of the two-compartment shaft on the White Diamond, owned by Alyward and Campion, is in a deposit of soft talc, identical with the immense talc deposit in the Montgomery-Shoshone. The last assay made just before the shaft came into the soft talc, showed an average of $3.80, and a test made Wednesday indicates that the entire shaft will now show values of $10 or better.

SMELTER RATES ARE ADVANCED

TRUST RAISES THE PRICE FOR TREATMENT OF LOW GRADE ORES—THE NEW SCHEDULE.

IDAHO SPRINGS, Colo.—The local sampling works received notice yesterday of an advance of smelting charges on low grade sulphide ores. The new schedule makes one $6.00 rate for all the sulphide ores of value under $25.00, but does not apply to silicious ores. The rates of four, five and five and one-half per ton, now increased to six dollars straight, affects an immense part of the ores that have been going to market recently, though it applies almost wholly to a class of ore in which the highest efficiency is attained in the concentrating mills. It may develop that by concentration as good results will be secured as under the smelting rate, in which case there will come an advantage rather than otherwise from the advance. Certainly for a time operations will not be affected as shipments will be made to the concentrating works. The arbitrary action, however, in advancing the rate without warning so shortly after its promulgation had caused a wide extension of shipping, arouses great dissatisfaction and creates confusion in the work throughout the camp. The smelter trust states the advanced price will hold only for 90 days until additional roasters can be built to take care of the great quantity of such ore that the rate brought into the market. The purpose specifically is to shut out such ore until it is convenient for the smelters to handle it, and in the meantime "to h——l with the miner." There is little doubt that by means of the local mills the situation will be saved, but at its pleasure the war on these mills will be resumed.

It will be a desirable result if the milling process can be found to compete with the low smelting rate, for the extension of use of the mills is radically important to the city's growth, and with the competition in milling the industry would be protected from such sudden or arbitrary changes.

An advance of 25 cents per unit on copper, scheduled at the same time, is quite an improvement in the price of a class of ore in which the unfairness of the trust has been extreme. This will give nearly half price for the copper sold the smelter.—The Idaho Springs Gazette.

HUNGARIAN AFFAIRS REMAIN UNSETTLED

VIENNA, Feb. 4.—The negotiations looking to the settlement of the Hungarian situation ended in a complete failure today and Count Andrassy, one of the leaders of the coalition parties, returned to Budapest after a lengthy interview with the emperor-king, who refused to accept the modified program of the coalition. Unless the coalition yields at the last hour this failure to reach an agreement must, it is thought, result in an effort by the crown to establish an absolutism in Hungary.

ANTI-AUSTRIAN MOVE.

VIENNA, Feb. 3.—It is reported that a military convention has concluded between Italy and Montenegro for the purpose of breaking down Austria's predominating influence in the Balkans, but neither confirmation or denial of it can be obtained here.

SURPRISING VALUES ARE FOUND IN WANO PROPERTY

BOULDER, Colo.—Sky rockets and red fire are all right to attract attention, as such, their use this week was justified in directing attention to one of the county's great mines. The object of the Boulder Commercial association in arranging for a committee to visit the Wano mine was not so much to direct attention to this particular mine, as it was to display to the people of Boulder and the press, indisputable facts regarding the existence of great mines in Boulder county.

While it is fair to state that probably at this time in Boulder county, no other body of ore is opened up that will show the extent and values displayed in the 40-foot stope at the 350-foot level of the Wano, yet all things considered, there are many mines in the county equally as good and whose operation will be attended with as great results.

The Jamestown district is noted for its big ore bodies or zones, a notable example being Porphyry mountain, a cliff about three-quarters of a mile wide and a mile and a half in length, towering 1,300 feet above the camp, no particle of which will not give values ranging from a trace to many dollars per ton in gold. Other examples are found, in immense ore bodies or zones, which are crossed and recrossed by a labyrinth of small veins or mineralized ... with no particular trend, giving no signs of walls or limit of the ore shoot.

The property of the Monarch Consolidated company, who are operating the Wano group, compose about 150 acres, but work at present is principally confined to the Wano and Central Pacific lodes, which are being developed through a tunnel which was driven about 250 feet to cut the Central Pacific lode. Along this vein the tunnel has been driven about 500 feet, continuously on ore, which was during the early days stoped from this level to the surface, 250 feet above, with an accredited production from the high grade ore of about $400,000.

On the tunnel level a winze has been sunk 150 feet and from the shaft levels were run at 100 and 150 feet. From the former, drifts have been run for about 50 feet and in the stopes on this level the big ore body has been developed. At a point about 100 feet east of the shaft the stopes have been widened to about 40 feet with no signs of walls or anything to indicate that the limit of the ore body had been reached. Three different samples taken every 12 to 18 inches across the breast of this stope gave average values ranging from $15 to $35 per ton. A more reliable test, however, was the 150-ton shipment taken as it was broken from this stope last November, to the Dorcas mill at Florence, which gave values of $22.80 per ton for the entire shipment. With the widening of the stope since November the values have apparently been maintained, but making all allowances, it seems certain that the ore from this entire stope, taken as it is broken, will average from $15 to $25 per ton.

In this stope there seems to be no particular trend of the ore, the values apparently being at the point of contact of the schist spar and granite which are interspersed with the quartz with no regularity of formation throughout the mass.

The extent of this ore body is as yet only a matter of conjecture, but already over 65,000 tons of ore has been blocked out in this mine, awaiting the completion of the mill to be broken. In addition repeated sampling of the dump shows values that will add almost 10,000 tons more to the ore reserve, indeed no part of the mine, even to the old stopes above the tunnel level, but which hold ore will yield a profit at the mill.

Under the supervision of R. R. Karmack, the mine has been put in splendid condition for operation and when the order comes to break ore for the mill the operation will be attended with surprising low cost per ton of ore taken out.

Superintendent W. H. Davis of the mill is carefully attending to every detail of construction and with the completion promises a modern type of cyanide mill, specially adapted for this ore, which can be treated for less than $3 per ton.

In this enterprise is seen a type of modern mining methods employed in the development of the mineral resources of this county which is common in almost every camp of the various districts. Other examples equally interesting may be found at Sunshine where the Inter Ocean is constructing their big mill; at Cardinal, where the Boulder county is being developed for a 100-ton mill; at Summerville, where the Cash mine and mill are being put in condition to treat its big ore bodies, and in Black Cloud Gulch, where the Pollock mill will commence next week to treat the immense ore reserves in the old Corona mine. At Ward, Eldora, Wall Street, Crisman, Sugar Loaf and other points, work on similar lines will soon be inaugurated, all attesting to the dawn of the new era in Boulder county.—Boulder County Miner.

A Wonderful Record.

As made up by improved and exact processes Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a most efficient remedy for regulating all the womanly functions, correcting displacements, as prolapsus, anteversion and retroversion, overcoming painful periods, toning up the nerves and bringing about a perfect state of health. It cures the backache, periodical headaches, the dragging-down distress in the pelvic region, the pain and tenderness over lower abdominal region, dries up the pelvic catarrhal drain, so disagreeable and weakening, and overcomes every form of weakness incident to the organs distinctly feminine.

"Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for women, the makers of which are not afraid to print their formula on the bottle wrapper, thus taking their patrons into their full confidence. It is the only medicine for women, every ingredient of which has the strongest possible endorsement of the most eminent medical practitioners and writers of our day, recommending it for the diseases for which "Favorite Prescription" is used. It is the only put-up medicine for women, sold through druggists, which does not contain a large percentage of alcohol, so harmful in the long run, especially to delicate women. It has more genuine cures to its credit than all other medicines for women combined, having saved thousands of sufferers from the operating table and the surgeon's knife. It has restored delicate, weak women to strong and vigorous health and virility, making motherhood possible, where there was barrenness before, thereby brightening and making happy many thousands of homes by the advent of little ones to strengthen the marital bonds and add sunshine where gloom and despondency had reigned before.

Write to Dr. R. V. Pierce. He will send you good, fatherly, professional advice, in a plain, sealed envelope, absolutely free. Address him at Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets do not gripe. They effectually cleanse the system of accumulated impurities.

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, by Dr. Pierce, 1008 pages, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address as above.

HEAVY FIRE LOSS IN NEW YORK FACTORY DISTRICT

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The six-story factory building at 107-113 Grand street in the heart of the silk and linen district, was burned today with a loss exceeding $250,000. Charles Schoolhouse & Sons, manufacturers of ribbons, suffered a loss of $100,000, and Bernhard, Ulmann & Co., dealers in yarns, embroideries and braids, lost more than $150,000, partly covered by insurance.

AGED LAWYER DEAD.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Ezert Whittaker, the oldest member of the Ulster county bar, died at Saugerties last night, aged 90. He studied for the ministry, but decided to become a lawyer upon leaving college. For several years after his admission to the bar he practiced at Des Moines, Iowa, where he formed a lifelong friendship with Elihu B. Washburn and Amos Cattis.

DOUBLE TRACKING OF RAILROAD ACROSS ISTHMUS

PANAMA, Feb. 4.—The double tracking of the railroad across the isthmus is progressing rapidly and it is expected that both tracks will be ready for service today. Steam shovels are being utilized in cutting the side embankment.

LUCKIEST MAN IN ARKANSAS

"I'm the luckiest man in Arkansas," writes H. L. Stanley, of Bruno, "since the restoration of my wife's health after five years of continuous coughing and bleeding from the lungs; and I owe my good fortune to the world's greatest medicine, Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which I know from experience will cure consumption if taken in time. My wife improved with first bottle and twelve bottles completed the cure." Cures the worst coughs and colds or money refunded. At the Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

8 RIO GRANDE TRAINS TO DENVER

4:45 a. m., 8:20, 9:05, 10:25, 2:05 p. m., 3:25, 6:10, 7:20.

TO PUEBLO 8.

10:30 a. m., 11:05, 12:06 noon, 4:10 p. m., 7:10, 9:30, 10:25, 12:25 night.

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INNOVATIONS IN BRIDGE.

British Plan to Abolish Dummy in No Trump Makes.

The proposition going the rounds of the English papers that the game of bridge be modified by abolishing the exposed or dummy hand in no trump makes gives the dealer an advantage he should not enjoy. While either of the opposing partners, they contend, must place the cards in the other's hand by the fall of the cards as the play progresses, the dealer can in advance decide upon his course of play with such a great deal of certainty that no player can alter it materially. Adjudication of the game by skill, they argue, is only possible when all the hands are held up.

Generally the English proposition meets opposition in this country.

"Adoption of the suggestion," said a well-known New York exponent of the game, "would take away the chief charm of bridge. The dummy is one of the most distinguishing features of the game, and according to present rules there is no unfairness in it.

"Every dealer has the chance to play a no-trump make with the dummy in turn, and thus the element of fair play is properly maintained. Should a rule to compel no trump makes to be played without a dummy be adopted, the game, in my opinion, would lose much of its zest.

"The fact is that the average bridge player is over timid about making this, the most desirable of all the five declarations. Those who deal are notably weak-kneed in this respect, for considerably more than 50 per cent of all hands will do better in suit alone than with a single or plain suit declaration. If you doubt this, sit down and deal, say, 200 hands, play each time a no trumper, and its truth will strike you forcibly.

"If this be so, then there are lots of spade and club declarations that would win if put in the highest class. But to help this theme must be the exposed hand after the opening lead. Should the dealer be compelled to go it blind, there would be still more caution in no-trump makes."

"Bridge with a dummy hand is much easier to play than the older game of whist," comments another experienced player. "That is perhaps the chief cause of its widespread popularity and speedy adoption in America.

"We certainly made great advances in the art of duplicate whist playing in this country when that style was introduced, and the average rate of skill became higher here than anywhere else. [illegible] the contest of perception and deduction at whist rose to a point that made the game more of a task than [illegible].

"Ask any man who has been one of a team in the annual tournaments of the American Whist league. He will tell you that about the most trying test of his endurance he ever had to undergo was to battle through five or six days for the coveted Hamilton trophy.

"Ten years ago, while such a match was in progress, the last thing any of the participants would think of between times was straight whist or any of the minor games in progress during the congress. But no sooner was bridge introduced than these same experts regaled themselves between the games for trophies with the less-fatiguing pastime.

"The exposed hand made the play so much less of a mental effort that it was like the recreation of a schoolboy after a long session with the classics or mathematics. But compel everybody to keep the customary dummy off the table and you go back to the old hard mathematical calculation of regular whist."

While these and other experienced players object to the English proposal, there are many suggestions for alterations of the rules by players of New York clubs. Argument is especially keen over proposals to abolish the counting of honors.

It is contended that the honor score is simply a matter of blind luck, having nothing to do with the play of the cards, and that the value of tricks won by superior play should not be neutralized by the pure luck of holding honors. On the other hand, it is maintained that the make of the trump is quite as essential an element of skill or judgment in bridge as is the play of the cards, and the best players are those whose makes are dictated by consideration of honor as well as trick values.

Furthermore it is argued with particular force that bridge is a game in which the elements of skill and chance are combined in just the proper proportions to make it a most fascinating pastime, and that abolition of honor counts would thus mar the great beauty of the game.

Much more acceptable to most bridge players is a proposal to reduce the value of trick counts in no trump makes from 12 to 10. There is a lack of proportion, it is felt, in the value of the different declarations and the reduction in the no trump value would preserve the progression of two maintained in the plain suit declarations.—Kansas City Journal.

SERENELY MAGNIFICENT.

Nothing Can Eclipse in Quiet Grandeur the Wonderful Yosemite Falls.

People like to know how big things are, and how high, etc. But it is a foolish knowledge. Put Gibraltar in Yosemite and it would be lost, yet in the place that God put it, it is one of the world's most sublime spectacles. Is a garden of roses more beautiful than a single rose? Is a whole beauty show more beautiful than the beloved? Let the patriots of this nation know once for all that the waterfalls of Yosemite are the highest, the precipices the steepest and the mountains the most continuent of granite of any in the known world. With the appearance and beauty of the place measurements have nothing to do. Across the valley from the veranda where I am writing are the Yosemite Falls. They reach the floor of the valley in three bounds: the first bound is a little longer than the Eiffel tower; the second is as long as the Washington monument; the third is as long as the big Pyramid. And what does it look like? Like a lovely long waterfall veiled in a soft mist of its own making. No figures can make that first shoot seem mighty and wonderful. It seems, on the contrary, that there should be just such a waterfall in just such a place, and that it should be exactly long enough to reach from the top of the cliff to the bottom.

Reason tells me that a waterfall with one drop of 1,600 feet and a roaring that fills a whole valley is a mighty thing. But it doesn't look mighty; nothing can make it look mighty. It's serene and beautiful, like everything else in the valley, and that's all there is about it. If it never looks like anything but the lovely shaft of foam which it is, of what use to investigate its hydraulics? Niagara—if you like—is more mighty than beautiful. But Yosemite isn't; it's ever so much more beautiful than mighty, and yet people will try to make out the contrary.

There's El Capitan, for instance. Of all the great rocks in the world it's the great captain. But it's his expression which makes him so, and not the knowledge of how many acres go to make up his face, or of how many thousand feet it is from his brow to his chin. The Matterhorn is a much bigger rock—a more dramatic rock—but not so great a rock—there's the difference. El Capitan is wise and calm, like the Sphinx, but more gentle—his brow is unruffled, his face more benign. I think no human being has ever dared to [illegible] his paint upon the face of El Capitan. But I can easily understand how, in certain circumstances, a man might bring himself to spit upon the Matterhorn.—Gouveneur Morris, in Outing.

GAZETTE TYPE FACES.

(The space between words is not allowed for in count below of letters to line.)

WANTS1

48 point. Six letters to line. One line counts 10 lines of regular classified.

GAZETTE20

36 point. Nine letters to line. One line counts 7 lines of regular classified.

PAYBETTER $30

24 point. Twelve letters to line. One line counts 5 lines of regular classified.

TRY TODAY AND SEE 4

18 point. Fifteen letters to line. One line counts 4 lines of regular classified.

THISISSOMETHINGNEWTOO 5

12 point. Twenty-two letters to line. One line counts 3 lines of regular classified.

ORIGINAL HERE WITH GAZETTE 6

Advertise where they all advertise [illegible]

WANTED—MALE HELP.

DO you want agents? Classified advertising will get them quicker and cheaper than any other method. Write for our special bulletins of "sure pullers." The Cramer-Kraseelt Co., 261 Grand avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—Young man as clerk in a railroad office. Must be good penman (Spencerian), quick and accurate at figures and of good address. Write B 102, Gazette.

NINE new pupils last week of Jan. MILLER SHORTHAND SCHOOL, DeGraff bldg. Phone 642. (State right to teach the new Byrne shorthand).

WANTED—Six carpenters, four teams and six laborers, to exchange work for desirable real estate; part cash paid. The Hastings-Allen Co., 21 N. Tejon St.

WANTED—Young man who would like to tend bar to write E. A. Christy, Ocean Park, Cal. Box 562.

BEST help furnished free. Orders filled promptly. National Employment, 30 S. Tejon.

DON'T WANT YOU TO FREEZE—You can get overcoats from $2.00 up at M. K. Myers' loan office, 29 E. Huerfano st.

BATHS—15 cents at Laclede, all hours. Phone Red 1052, 222½ E. Pike's Peak.

TWO HOUSES Sell monthly payments like rent. Big bargains, 122 E. Huerfano.

HENAGER'S Business College, oldest and best, 15 years in business.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY at Henager's Business College night classes.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—Ladies to learn hairdressing, manicuring, facial massage, chiropody or electrolysis. The coming business for women. Rush for graduates at top wages. Field for resident work or your own establishment if preferred. Short term, little expense, modern facilities. Our diplomas mean an independent and self-supporting career. Investigate. Moler College, 1529 17th St., Denver, Colo.

WANTED—Experienced colored girl for second work; must furnish good references. Apply 1314 N. Weber.

DO YOU want a good position? Henager's Business College gets positions for all its graduates.

MOLES and superfluous hair removed with electricity. Mrs. Anna Bethman, Phone Red [illegible], 27 E. Kiowa St.

WANTED—Woman to press ladies' garments; must have experience. 13 East Kiowa St. Dye Works.

WORKING housekeeper. Wages cheap for reasonable. B 109, Gazette.

POSITIONS guaranteed or tuition refunded at Henager's Business College.

Employment bureau, 204 DeGraff bldg., 118 N. Tejon, Mrs. J. Rhind, Phone 566 B.

GET THE GAZETTE WANT AD HABIT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHICAGO PORTABLE HOUSE CO. Tel. 666-A; 504 W. Huerfano.

FOR RENT—All or part of [illegible] Pike's Peak Ave.

ARE YOU RESTLESS AT NIGHT And harassed by a bad cough? Use Ballard's Horehound Syrup, it will secure you sound sleep and effect a prompt and radical cure. Sold by the Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co.

WANTED SITUATIONS.

REFINED, capable woman wishes position as housekeeper. Good seamstress, experienced piano teacher, economical buyer. Address Mrs. Helen E. Hageman, 12 S. 2d street, Phoenix, Arizona. References given.

WANTED—Position of trust by lady of experience and education, as teacher, secretary or office assistant. Best city references. Address M. B., 322 N. Cascade.

WANTED—Position by lady experienced in stenography, billing, etc. 8 years with last employer. Address Box P 104.

A NURSE would like to take patient to California. Address L. B. P., Gen. Del.

WANTED—To rent piano, must be cheap. B-119 Gazette.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Cast off clothing, shoes, furniture, in fact, anything. Send postal or phone 473-B. People's Mission, Poor Relief depot, 22 W. Huerfano.

WANTED—$1,000 on south end realty. Order for sale $[illegible] 1006 S. Sierra Madre street.

WANTED—$400.00 for one year; good security; principals only. B 105, Gazette.

CASH paid for household furniture. Write or call Bragdon, 121 E. Kiowa.

WANTED—Piano for its care, or nominal rent; private home. B-98, Gazette.

DIAMOND, ¾ to 1¼ karats. 12 N. Tejon St. Also old gold and silver.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

BEAUTIFUL and refined apartments, single or en suite, strictly modern, central. The Halcyon.

DESIRABLE rooms with or without housekeeping, one suitable for office. 806 N. Nevada.

FOR RENT—Three pleasant rooms for sleeping or housekeeping. Heat, lights and bath. 302 E. Dale St.

NICELY furnished rooms, in thoroughly modern home, fine location. 715 N. Nevada.

THREE furnished rooms for light housekeeping, no children. 518 S. Weber.

DESIRABLE room for two girls with use of kitchen. 16 East Boulder.

FURNISHED rooms or light housekeeping rooms. 327 North Cascade Ave.

THE Laclede—Best heat, best location; rooms $2 to $4 week. 222½ E. P. Peak.

FOUR pleasant furnished housekeeping rooms, with bath; 724 S. Sahwatch.

FUR. rooms or light housekeeping rooms; mdrn. gas, range, bath, 423 N. Wahsatch.

NICELY furnished rooms; use of kitchen if desired. 317 N. Tejon St.

ELEGANT rooms and sleeping porch, 315 N. Weber St.

CHOICE light housekeeping rooms. Light, heat and gas. 426 East Platte.

FURNISHED or unfur. rooms, cheap. 24 N. Sierra Madre.

THREE or five rooms, for housekeeping, or rooms with board. 1024 N. Corona.

WANTED TO RENT HOUSES.

WANTED—HOUSES TO RENT.

We ARE making a specialty of renting, having a man who devotes his entire time to the purpose. If you have a desirable property that is vacant, we can rent it for you quick. Try us.

YATES & McCLAIN,
The Hustling Real Estate Co.
15, 16, 17, 18, 18½ El Paso Bldg
Phone Main 270.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES

FOR RENT—Beautifully furnished 7-room house, modern, [illegible] and bath; good location, 12 blocks north. Attractive terms to good party. Inquire 22 E. San Miguel St.

2 OR 3 ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, for housekeeping. Call all week. 17 W. Costilla St.

FIVE-room house, modern, furnished, not [illegible], $30. Inquire Rm. 26, Midland Block.

ONE five-room and one four-room, [illegible] furnished, one block from cars. Apply rear 331 E. Bijou.

A FINE 3-room furnished cottage, sunny, clean, water inside. 1411 N. Wahsatch.

FOR RENT—Furnished house, 4 rooms, piano, $18. 22 First St., Ivywild.

HANDSOMELY furnished 9-room house, north end, $65. Apply 220 N. Cascade.

THREE sunny rooms, water inside, pantry and closet, $9.00. 111 E. Cimarron.

TO RENT—UNFUR. HOUSES.

HOUSE, 10 rooms, modern, 624 N. Weber. House, 5 rooms, bath, 122 S. Wahsatch. House, 3 rooms in rear. Inquire 129 S. Tejon.

4 ROOMS, range, close in, west side, $6.00. Apply 206 S. Wahsatch.

SIX rooms, bath, range, newly papered, $16 per month. 507 High St.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE

WANTED—To buy a 5 or 6-room cottage, north or east. 17 E. Pike's Peak.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BAKERY FOR RENT—A great opportunity for an energetic and pushing young man with a small capital, to one that knows the business thoroughly. No other need apply. State where last employed; all letters strictly confidential. B118 Gazette.

FOR SALE—Stock groceries and fixtures. Will invoice about $770.00. 628 E. Maple St.

TO TRADE.

BEAUTIFUL Iceland pony and phaeton; trade for something [illegible] Lincoln.

AUCTIONS AND AUCTIONEERS.

J. W. COFFEY & CO., GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, [illegible] Midland block, city.

EDUCATIONAL

CLASS now forming in German translation and composition; special rates college and High school students. 217 E. Del Norte.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

J. T. FRANK[illegible]

Tel 157 B. [illegible]

FOR SALE

Now this is a snap [illegible] bath, good [illegible] See this Monday [illegible]

J. T. FRANKLIN [illegible]

Tel 157 B. [illegible]

[illegible] SIGN OF THE [illegible]

A SNAP AT $2,250

7-room house [illegible] heat, hot and cold water [illegible] Built by day labor [illegible] view of mountains, [illegible] about this.

$1,800 to [illegible]
MATTHEW [illegible]
[illegible]

GROCERY with [illegible] sale or trade. Inquire [illegible]

FOR SALE—A 5 room house, modern, 306 S. Weber St., cheap, [illegible] Address C. W. M., Times office, Cripple Creek.

FOR SALE at half price [illegible] block, North [illegible] Bijou.

HOUSE, seven rooms, three blocks from High school, only $2,500. 507 N. Royer.

MONEY TO LOAN.

THE STAR LOAN CO.

ROOM 25
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
PHONE 578-A.

That little debt. Can't be it worry all next year when you can get plenty of money just on your note.
RAILWAY, MILL EMPLOYES,
STREET CAR MEN,
CLERKS, BOOKKEEPERS,
And all other employes find our offices reliable for sums of $10 to $100.
Discounts if paid before due.
COURTEOUS TREATMENT,
UNEQUALLED RATES,
EASY PAYMENTS.
Get your credit with a reliable company, where you obtain money when needed.

SALARY LOANS AT HALF RATE AT THE WEEKLY PAYMENT LOAN COMPANY.

If you have a permanent salary you can borrow money on your personal note. No mortgages or indorsers required.

$[illegible] repay	$22.75	$11.40	$5.70
$[illegible] repay	$11.40	$5.75	$2.85
$[illegible] repay	$6.00	$3.40	$1.70

All business strictly confidential.

CHATTEL LOANS

On easy weekly payments at much lower rates than you get elsewhere.
203 Colo. Bldg. Phone Black 1282.

TO LOAN.

Money at 5 and 6 per cent; on real estate; no delay.
W. W. WILLIAMSON,
Member Colorado Springs Real Estate Exchange.
Tel. 476-A. 27 N. Tejon St.

WANTED TO LOAN—$2,000 on good real estate security; lowest rates, will loan $1,000 if desired. Call mornings, 9 o'clock. NORTON INVESTMENT CO., Suite 26-27, Midland Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD CHATTELS. TERMS TO SUIT BORROWER. WOLFE & BELL, ROOM 6, P. O. BLDG.

CHATTEL LOANS at low rates, no commission; real estate loans. 27 P. O. bldg.

SPECIAL NOTICES

DON'T INVEST

In anything until you have read the new

BUYERS BULLETIN

"It sounds a note of financial emancipation."

FREE FOR A POSTAL CARD.

It shows a safe and certain road to wealth along the copper, gold and industrial highways. It shows how anyone with some money may rapidly increase it by methods similar to those used by the richest men in the country. To read this BULLETIN is to learn how to make money. It is all about making money—actually making money. It tells you things you can not afford to be ignorant of, IF YOU HAVE USE FOR MORE MONEY THAN YOU HAVE NOW.

Sent FREE on REQUEST. Address NORTON INVESTMENT CO., Suite 26-27 Midland Block.

BOOK ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY

THE ADVENTURES OF

J. FREELAND BROWN

THE LONESOME MILLIONAIRE OF LONESOME GULCH.

A true story of this dashing, debonair, adventurer, and how he piled up the money HE HAS. The first chapter begins with a sack of empty beer bottles, and the last chapter closes with a room full of empty champagne bottles. The story is replete with startling situations, with "all kinds of characters" playing their part. Illustrated with many photographs from life. The real thing, this, and closes with a true list of the friends THE MONEY MADE HIM. NOW IN THE PRESS. WATCH FOR IT!

WAIT FOR IT

HORSES AND VEHICLES

A GRAY mare, 5 years old, weight 900 pounds, sound, gentle and a fine driver or saddler, cheap if taken soon. Can be seen at 1802 Lincoln Ave.

CARRIAGES and wagons repaired at lowest prices. Rubber tires a specialty. All work guaranteed. Hemenway's Carriage and Repair Shop, 25 S. Cascade.

FOR SALE—Bay mare, weight 1,000 lbs., gentle for woman to drive; sound; good driver; also cow, Swiss and Jersey, giving 3 gallons milk day. 413 N. Wahsatch, Rear.

WANTED—FOR CASH—Strong, stylish horse for riding and driving. See Jones, horseshoer, Weber and Pike's Peak Ave.

FOR SALE—A young, combination mare. 128 Monroe, Colorado City.

FOR SALE—Good horse, runabout and harness. Inquire Kentucky livery.

GENTLE MARE, buggy and harness, [illegible] B.F.

FOR SALE—Heavy team, wagon, harness. Phone 1066 B. Call 105 E. Kiowa.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. G. W. PAULY and wife, graduates Still's college, Kirksville, Mo., under founder of Osteopathy, 301-4 De Graff Bldg., 118 N. Tejon. Phone Red 1272. Res. 338 [illegible] office, [illegible]

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$125 CASH, $18 PER MONTH

pays for this new modern cottage of eight rooms, bath, cellar, furnace, fireplace, etc.

$35 CASH, $12 PER MONTH

including interest, for a neat cottage of three rooms, pantry, closet and cellar, with two fifty-foot lots.

$50 CASH, $14 PER MONTH

(including interest on the money) is for a cottage of three rooms, bath and large cellar.

$20 CASH, $8 PER MONTH

(including interest) pays for a good two-room cottage, with lot 40x125. Price $445.

THE HASTINGS-ALLEN REALTY AND BUILDING CO.

21 N. Tejon St.

FOR SALE
IN ROSWELL.

[illegible] house, large corner lot, large shade, lawn [illegible] kinds of fruit; will sell this property cheap on easy payments.

S. T. JOHNSON,
Real Estate, Loans & Insurance,
24 S. Tejon st.

FOR SALE.
RANCH.

160 acres, good house, two barns, two wells, large potato cellar, all fenced, 55 acres in cultivation; will sell this ranch cheap on easy payments or will rent it March 1st, 1906.

S. T. JOHNSON,
Real Estate, Loans & Insurance,
24 S. Tejon st.

FOR SALE.
HOUSES.

4-room cottage, strictly modern, large lot, all fenced, choice location; will sell this property cheap on easy payments.

5-room house, good lot, close in, price $900.00. $10.00 down and balance $10.00 per month.

S. T. JOHNSON,
Real Estate, Loans & Insurance,
24 S. Tejon st.

FOR SALE.
LOTS.

2 choice lots, on street car line, cement sidewalk, close to school and church, one of the best locations in Colorado Springs; will sell these lots cheap on easy payments.

Also corner lot, close to Colorado ave.; fine location, big snap; call and investigate.

S. T. JOHNSON,
Real Estate, Loans & Insurance,
24 S. Tejon st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

THE STATE REALTY CO.

Stock of new groceries, invoice about $450—and store with four living rooms; regular lot, everything for $1,250; $650 incumbrance; want to sell or exchange for other property.

We have just received an additional supply of our up-to-date maps of Colorado—We shall be glad to give one of these maps to anyone who will call.

THE STATE REALTY CO.

12 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

LOST Saturday eve, on Weber between Monument and Willamette, a black chiffon boa; will finder kindly leave at Gazette office.

ROOMS AND BOARD—Table board. Mrs. Walter A. Dunan, 117 N. Nevada.

MISS ABELL.
408 N. Tejon St. Phone 176-B

LARGE, sunny south room, with alcove, five windows. 809 N. Nevada.

BOARD and rooms; best location; private family. 228 E. Dale St.

BOARD and room; table board. 25 West Bijou. Phone Black 162. Mrs. Call.

TABLE BOARD. Misses Sheehan, 724 North Nevada Ave. Phone 728A.

ROOM and Board, Sleeping porch. The Hagerman Inn, 112 N. Tejon.

ROOMS and board. Mrs. John Urquhart, 1613 N. Weber.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE.

DRESSERS, commodes, cheffonier, iron beds, folding beds, sideboard, dining table, combination desk, typewriter's desk, [illegible] chairs, dishes, and kitchen utensils, range, cook stove, gas heaters, gasoline stove. 121 East Kiowa street.

FOR SALE—Wednesday, Feb. 7, 1 o'clock p.m., the furniture in house 2163 North Nevada avenue.

FOR SALE—Good furniture. Inquire 809 N. Nevada Ave.

FOR SALE—Nice furniture. 611 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Spring wagon, cost $125 [illegible] second goods [illegible] [illegible] Colorado

[illegible] small [illegible] horsepower [illegible] engine, good condition. Must be sold. Address E, care Gazette.

FOR SALE—One [illegible] horse power electric motor, good condition, cheap. Must be sold. Address M, care Gazette.

A GOOD [illegible] [illegible] N. [illegible] St.

FOR SALE—Fine collection canary singers. [illegible] Colorado Ave., Colorado City.

FOR SALE—Old papers, 5c per hundred. Inquire at Gazette office.

[illegible] mandolin for $12. [illegible] [illegible] S. Cascade. Phone 75-B.

SETTING [illegible] [illegible] eggs for sale. No. [illegible]

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. SAMPSON, the psychic. Readings daily, [illegible] and Sun. Eve. Satisfaction guaranteed. 30 E. Pike's Peak, upstairs, Empire Bldg. Hrs. 10 to 8.

MRS. THOMPSON, clairvoyant, 50c and $1.00. Hours 9 to 9. 28 S. Nevada.

PATENTS.

PATENTS obtained, machinery designed. G. B. Price, 29 N. Cascade. Phone 1084B.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Jan. [illegible], 1906.
Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the RED UMBRELLA MINING COMPANY will be held on Monday, the 12th day of February, 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the company, No. 730 East Kiowa street, Colorado Springs, Colo., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
W. S. REYNOLDS, Secretary.

ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Colorado Springs Light & Power Company, for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in Colorado Springs, Colorado, at 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, the 13th day of February, 1906.
The stock transfer books will be closed at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 2nd day of February, 1906, and re-opened the day after the final adjournment of said meeting.
IRA A. MILLER,
Assistant Secretary.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Jan. 12, 1906.
Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the MAYFLOWER GOLD MINING COMPANY will be held on Monday, the 12th day of February, 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the company, No. 730 East Kiowa street, Colorado Springs, Colorado, for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
W. S. REYNOLDS, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.
Colorado Springs, Colo., Jan. 11, 1906.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The McKinney Extension Gold Mining Co. will be held at the office of the company, suite 301, Mining Exchange building, Colorado Springs, Colo., on Wednesday, February 14, A. D. 1906, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and such other and further business as may properly come before said meeting.
The books for the transfer of stock will close on Wednesday, February 7, 1906, and reopen on Wednesday, February 14, 1906.
S. S. BERNARD,
President.
DANIEL THATCHER, Secretary.

SEALED BIDS.
Will be received by the City Treasurer of the City of Colorado Springs until Feb. 10, 1906, at 12 m. for the following:
20,000 feet 3x12x16
31,000 feet 3x10x16
22,000 feet 3x 8x16 } Oregon Fir.
25,000 feet 2x12x16
10,000 feet 2x12x14
2,000 feet 2x 8x16
4,000 feet 1x12x16 } New Mex.
2,500 feet 1x12x12
to be delivered in the Street Dept. yards upon the order of the purchasing agent.
Also
Two (2) 750 gal. tank Street Sprinklers; specifications furnished on application.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
W. H. HOAGLAND,
City Treasurer and Purchasing Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that a deferred annual meeting of stockholders of the Colorado Title and Trust Company will be held at the office of the company in the city of Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Thursday, the 15th day of February, 1906, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the election of officers and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting. The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the 5th day of February, 1906, and re-opened on the day after the final adjournment of the meeting.
Dated Colorado Springs, Colorado, January 12th, 1906.
By order of the board of directors.
F. W. STEHR, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Colorado Springs, Colo., February 2, 1906.
Bids will be received by the city clerk of the city of Colorado Springs until 4 o'clock p. m. of February 12, 1906, for the construction, complete in place, of a concrete arch conduit over Shook's Run at Kiowa street.
Plans and specifications may be obtained at the office of the city engineer, city hall.
Certified check for ten (10) per cent of the amount of the bid must accompany each proposal.
A bond in the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000.00) for the faithful performance of the contract will be required from the successful bidder.
The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
By order of the city council.
K. M. MACMILLAN, City Clerk.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Colorado Springs, Colo., February 2, 1906.
Bids will be received by the city clerk of the city of Colorado Springs until 4 o'clock p. m. of Monday, February 12, 1906, for the painting of the Huerfano viaduct, the main viaduct and the bridge over Monument creek at Huerfano street, specifications may be obtained at the office of the city engineer, city hall.
Certified check for ten (10) per cent of the amount of the bid must accompany each proposal.
A bond in the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) for the faithful performance of the contract will be required from the successful bidder.
The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
By order of the city [illegible]
K. M. [illegible]

LOST.

LOST—Fox dog, black and white shepherd, named Dan. Fur matted on back. Last seen near Colo. Spgs. coal yards. Reward. Tel. 1064.

LOST OR STOLEN—A gentleman's black sweater at the Central Business College, Saturday night. Return to college or 113 N. Weber.

TENT for rent, with or without board. 15 Boulder Crescent.

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PIANOS [illegible] and stored. 224 N. Tejon. Phone 366.

FOR SALE—RANCHES.

NOW is the time to grasp a good opportunity. Buy land at $3.75 per acre; can't get it for any less money anywhere else or find anything that compares in location, etc. Investigate and verify our advice. Union Pac. Land Agcy., 4½ Tejon St.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE.

No.	NORTH, FOR DENVER.	
16	From Ouray, Gunnison, Salida, Leadville and Glenwood	4:45 am
6	From Salt Lake & Pac. Coast	2:20 am
8	From Pueblo	9:05 am
12	From St. Louis, K. C., Pueblo	10:25 am
2	From St. Louis & Pac. Coast	2:25 pm
10	From Pueblo and Canon City	3:25 pm
14	From Trinidad and Pueblo	6:10 pm
4	From Salt Lake & Pac. Coast	7:20 pm
	SOUTH AND WEST FROM DENVER.	
15	For Ouray, Gunnison, Salida, and Leadville	12:25 am
5	For Salt Lake & Pac. Coast	11:45 am
1	For Salt Lake, St. Louis and Pacific Coast	12:05 pm
13	For Pueblo	10:30 am
9	For Canon City and Pueblo	4:10 pm
7	For Pueblo, Alamosa, Durango	5:30 pm
11	For Kan. City and St. Louis	7:05 pm
3	For Salt Lake & Pac. Coast	10:25 pm

No.	Lv. Colo. Spgs.	No.	Lv. Manitou
42	7:30 am	44	8:30 am
45	10:45 am	46	11:[illegible] am
47	5:00 pm	48	5:25 pm

MANITOU BRANCH TRAINS.
For Pueblo ... 3:10 pm
For Pueblo ... 10:30 pm
Trains arrive from Denver, 6:20, [illegible]

SANTA FE.
November 12, 1905.
Union Station, [illegible] Pike's Peak Ave.

No.	NORTH, FOR DENVER.	
5	From Chicago and California	[illegible] am
13	From Colorado Midland	1:32 am
15	Denver Express	[illegible]
607	Denver Express	11:25 am
1	From Texas	1:35 pm
603	From Pueblo and East	3:15 pm
2	Denver Ex. from Cripple Ck.	6:[illegible]
11	From Colorado Midland	7:[illegible] pm
	EAST BOUND AND CALIFORNIA.	
606	For Chicago and Kan. City	[illegible] am
4	For Pueblo	10:10 am
12	To Colorado Midland Ry.	11:40 am
2	For Pueblo	2:30 pm
602	California Lim. and Chicago	3:57 pm
14	For Pueblo	7:[illegible]
6	For Chicago K. C. El Paso	10:30 pm
16	To Colorado Midland Ry.	11:20 pm

C. C. HOYT, City Passenger Agent, 5 North Tejon street. A. E. FORD, Depot Agent, Colorado Springs.

COLORADO & SOUTHERN.
NORTH BOUND.

For Denver, Boulder, Ft. Collins	6:55 am
For Denver, Boulder, Ft. Collins	7:25 am
For Denver, Boulder, Kan. City, St. Louis and East	10:25 am
For Denver	11:34 am
For Denver, Boulder, Ft. Collins, Omaha, Chicago and East	1:35 pm
For Denver, Kan. City, St. Louis	2:25 pm
For Denver, Omaha, Chicago, Kan. City, St. Louis and East	6:05 pm
For Denver	7:06 pm
SOUTH BOUND.	
For Pueblo	6:40 am
For Pueblo	10:15 am
For Pueblo, Trinidad, Ft. Worth	2:30 pm
For Pueblo	6:33 pm
For Pueblo	7:10 pm
For Pueblo	10:30 pm

Trains arrive from [illegible] [illegible], 11:40 a. m., and 2:35, 6:35, 7:05, 10:10 and 11:20 p. m.
Trains arrive from the south, [illegible] 11:45 a. m., 1:30, 2:20, 6:00 p. m.
Ticket office No. 119 E. Pike's Peak ave. [illegible]
J. H. SPRINGER, C. A.

ROCK ISLAND SYSTEM.

No.	LEAVE COLORADO SPRINGS.	
42	Rocky Mt. Lim. to Chicago	10:40 am
6	Vestib'd Lim. Chi. via Omaha	9:40 pm
10	Colorado Flyer, Kan. City, St. Joe, St. Louis, Chicago	2:30 pm
26	For Kan. City, Memphis, Jacksonville, Fla., and St. Louis	7:25 am
5	Limited to Pueblo	5:30 am
9	Limited to Pueblo	11:50 am
41	To Pueblo	5:4[illegible] pm
	ARRIVE COLORADO SPRINGS.	
5	Vestibuled Lim. from Chicago	7:30 am
27	From St. Louis and Kan. City	4:15 am
9	Colorado Flyer, from Kan. City, St. Joe, Omaha, St. Louis	11:30 am
41	Rocky Mountain Limited	[illegible] pm

Through sleepers and chair cars on all trains; dining cars for all meals.
W. W. WOOD, C. P. A.
2 Pike's Peak Ave. Phone 78.

THE CRIPPLE CREEK SHORT LINE ROAD.
Midland Terminal Ry.
Via Colo. Midland Out of Colo. Springs.

No.	WEST BOUND.	
111	Leave Colorado Springs	7:10 pm
	Arrive Cripple Creek	10:[illegible] pm
	EAST BOUND.	
116	Leave Cripple Creek	7:30 am
	Arrive Colorado Springs	10:[illegible] am

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive. Depart.
10:25 a.m.—Kan. St. Louis, Sedalia, K. C., St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth, Wichita and Hot Springs, Ark., daily ... 7:05 pm
2:05 pm—Fast Mail, St. Louis, Hot Spgs., Sedalia, K. C., St. Joe, Atchison, L'worth, daily ... 11:[illegible] am

COLORADO MIDLAND [illegible]

No.	WEST BOUND	
5	Colorado, Utah, Pacific Coast Limited	12:[illegible]
	Santa Fe-C. & S. depot.	
11	Cripple Creek and Ute Pass Express	7:30 pm
	D. & R. G. depot.	
3	Colorado, Utah, Pacific Coast Limited	11:[illegible]
	Santa Fe-C. & S. depot.	
No.	EAST BOUND.	
6	From Colorado, Utah, Pa[illegible] Coast	7:[illegible]
	Santa Fe depot.	
2	From Cripple Creek & [illegible] Pass	[illegible]
	D. & R. G. depot.	
4	From Pacific Coast, Utah [illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible] depot.	

All trains to and from C. V. [illegible] district leave from and arrive at D. & R. G. depot. Other trains arrive and leave Santa Fe depot. Ticket office No. [illegible] Tejon street. C. S. [illegible]

COLORADO [illegible]

[illegible]

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WHO WROTE "DIXIE" AND HOW HE HAPPENED TO WRITE IT

(BY ROBERT M. REYNOLDS.)

A controversy has lately been going on through some southern papers as to who wrote "Dixie." I know the author and this is how I became acquainted with him:

"I was walking down Poydras street in New Orleans in the winter of 1870 in company with a ... drummer, when he pointed out an elderly man on the other side of the street and said:

"There goes Dan Emmett, the man who wrote 'Dixie.'"

Shortly after I met Kit Clarke, manager of Leavitt's "Gigantics," with whom Emmett was then engaged, and informing him I would like to meet the old-timer, he said, "Come right up to the hall and I will introduce you to him." I accepted the invitation, and in a few minutes found myself face to face with the founder of Ethiopian minstrelsy. After the customary greeting and a little talk about the weather and show business generally, I said to him, "Mr. Emmett, I have heard a good many stories about the matter, but none that I know to be correct—will you tell me how you came to write that celebrated song, 'Dixie's Land'?"

Mr. Emmett hesitated a moment and then began:

"It was one Saturday night in 1859, while I was a member of Bryant's minstrels in Mechanics' hall, Broadway, New York, that Dan Bryant came to me and said, 'Dan, can't you get us up a walk-around for next week that we can do with one rehearsal, for we will have to put it on Monday night?' At that time all minstrel shows used to end with a walk-around and I used to write all of Bryant's, selling them besides to whatever traveling minstrel band would buy them. I thought the matter over a moment and said I would try. Sunday morning I went to work. I made slow progress at first, but after a while I struck two bars that suited me, and any composer will tell you that with two bars to start with, you can soon find the legitimate remainder. By the afternoon I had the words for it. I called it 'I wish I was in Dixie,' which was a northern circus expression and not a southern one, as many have supposed. I had traveled many years with circuses in my younger days, and the south was then considered all that portion of the country south of the Mason and Dixon line, called 'Dixie,' by showmen. In the early fall of the year, when a frost would overtake a south-bound circus still in the north, the boys would think of the genial warmth of the region they were bound for, and many a time on such occasions, I have heard them say, 'Well, I wish I were in Dixie's land now.' It was this that gave me the catch line for my song. Monday morning I took it to rehearsal, and you never heard anything go better than it did. All the boys were tickled to death with it and Dan Bryant, in order to make sure it would go right, called another rehearsal that afternoon. Mechanics' hall was a gold mine in those days and the house was packed that night. 'I wish I was in Dixie' caught on like wildfire, and that night half the audience went home whistling its refrain.

"As soon as I saw it was popular, I sent manuscript copies of it to Billy Newcomb, to Buckley's serenaders and several other minstrel troupes, who paid me $5 each for the privilege of using it."

"You don't mean to tell me, Mr. Emmett," said I, "that you sold the privilege of using Dixie for $5, do you?"

"Well, I do," he replied. "I was glad to get it, too. In those days you could not get money for a thing of that kind as you can now."

"You made a great deal of money though, on the royalty, on its publication?"

"No, not more than $700 or $800, all told. It was not published until nearly a year after it had been written, and then by Werling of New Orleans. He heard of it while Newcomb's minstrels were performing in the south and wrote me in Chicago, offering me $5 for the copyright. Meanwhile I had made arrangements with Pond in New York to publish it, and I wrote and told Werling so. He had, however, published it without waiting for my letter, calling it 'Dixie Land,' and with southern patriotic words, ascribing its authorship to Mr. Peters. He harmonized the music and did it very well. A dozen other music publishers throughout the country followed suit, and I was in a fair way of being robbed of the credit of writing it, when a convention of music publishers was held at the Fifth avenue hotel in New York. Pond brought the matter up before the meeting and I was compelled to prove my authorship. This I did so completely that the music dealers who had published the song promised to recognize my right to it by discontinuing its publication, and by sending their plates of the same to Mr. Pond, but I suppose they printed all the copies they thought they could sell for five years before doing so. Pond anticipated an immense sale of the song and printed several hundred thousand copies of it. Shortly after the war broke out the south made a national air of 'Dixie,' and it was consequently tabooed in the north ... and for a time I was afraid to acknowledge its authorship. A Maine paper published an editorial on it, in which the editor said he had not the slightest doubt that I was a rebel and should be punished as such. Mind you, the song was written nearly two years before the war broke out and regardless of the fact that there was not a word of it when written that could be distorted into having the slightest political significance. This editor also wrote me a letter and enclosed a lot of abolition verses, which, he said, I had better write music for. Mr. Pond lost money on that song during the war, and despairing of disposing of the great quantities on hand, sold thousands of copies of it for wrapping paper and to the junk dealers of New York. The song became popular again after the surrender of Lee at Appomattox. Mr. Lincoln asked the band to play it in Washington, saying, 'If we have captured Lee, we have captured "Dixie," the rebel tune, as well.'"

Some years after this conversation with Mr. Emmett, the writer made the acquaintance of Mr. Pond in Lincoln, Neb. He was then touring the country with Robert G. Ingersoll. I handed him the above sketch, asking him if it was correct.

"Yes," he replied, "every word of it is true, and you may add," he continued, "the Republicans put words of their own to the tune of 'Dixie' in praise of Lincoln and sang it all over the north during Lincoln's first candidacy, and it helped materially in electing him."

DAILY WEATHER RECORD

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado College weather bureau for 42 hours ending at 6 o'clock p. m.

Temperature at 6 a. m.	5
Temperature at 12 m.	13
Temperature at 6 p. m.	[illegible]
Maximum temperature	5[illegible]
Minimum temperature	[illegible]
Mean temperature	28
Max. bar. pres., inches, 12 m.	24.21
Min. bar. pres., inches, 6 p. m.	[illegible]
Max. vel. of wind per hour	26
Min. vel. of wind per hour	57
Relative humidity at noon	45
Dew point at noon	[illegible]
Precipitation in inches	[illegible]

City Briefs

Satisfied people wear Ashby's spectacles.

CHAMBERLAIN & Brown, Dentists.

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FINELY furnished rooms at Y. M. C. A.

NOTICE—All those taking part in the entertainment to be given by the Woman's union of the First Congregational church are requested to meet at the parish house tonight at 7:30 o'clock.

LECTURE ON FOODS—Professor E. C. Schneider, of Colorado college, will lecture on "Foods, Food Values and Digestion" at Perkins hall this evening at 8:15 o'clock. The lecture will be illustrated and is free to the public.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS—Sublime lodge No. 123, K. P., will meet in K. P. hall this evening at 6:30 o'clock. About 55 candidates will be put through the first degree. The charter list of Sublime lodge will close at this meeting.

FAKE REPORT—A report was in circulation last night that a man had been held up in the Antlers park, but investigation showed it to be based upon a tramp begging a dollar from a citizen. The tramp got away before the officers could arrest him.

MILITIA ELECTION—Members of Company D, Second Colorado infantry, are reminded to be present at the meeting of the company to be held at the state armory on Thursday, February 8, for the election of officers. Announcement will be made at that time of non-commissioned officers.

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J. M. ELLISON, C. T. A. Colorado Springs, Colo.

LOW RATES

Watch the Gazette for Date of Our Big Reduction Sale

W. R. McCOY

27 and 27½ S. Tejon St.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE COLORADO SAVINGS BANK

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS JANUARY 29TH, 1906

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and discounts	$342,544.45	Capital stock	$ 50,000.00
Furniture and fixtures	[illegible]	Surplus	10,000.00
Bonds and warrants	25,706.73	Undivided profits	8,747.00
Cash and due from banks	[illegible]	Deposits	371,526.52
	$440,273.52		$440,273.52

THE COLORADO TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY

CAPITAL, $200,000. SURPLUS, $50,000.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS: President, J. Arthur Connell; Vice Pr..., H. G. Lunt, E. P. Shove, L. E. Curtis; Secretary and Treasurer, F. W. Stehr; Assistant Secretary, F. M. McMahon—J. G. Shields, C. M. MacNeill, F. G. Peck, ..., ...art, I. W. Bonbright, R. P. Davie, H... ..., ..., D. B. ..., H. C. ..., R. J. Ulrich, C. P. Dodge.

Pays Interest on Savings and Trust Accounts

EL PASO NATIONAL BANK

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Capital $250,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits $100,000.00

STOCKHOLDERS—William S. Jackson, Pres.; C. C. Hemming, Vice Pres.; C. L. Hemming, Cashier; Geo. William J. Palmer, Asa T. Jones, E. P. Shove, H. M. Blackmer, C. H. White, O. L. Godfrey, E. J. Eaton, Henry LeB. Wills, Thos. J. Fisher, B. B. Mansfield, O. E. Hemenway, Geo. S. Elstun, Colorado Springs, Colo., B. F. Edwards, W. H. Thompson, J. C. Van Blarcom, St. Louis, Mo.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

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OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

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Surplus $200,000.00

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The Four Bragdons—in comedy sketch.
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Illustrated song—moving pictures, etc.

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Large berry bowls at $4.00 each.

Nappies six inches in diameter for olives, almonds or bonbons at $1.50 each.

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